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## Historic Churches of Virginia

That the church which was founded with the colony of Virginia should be an established, or State church was inevitable under the conditions existing.

The system of church government in Virginia was, I believe, without parallel in history. It was not Episcopal, nor Presbyterian, nor Congregational, nor yet a compound of the three. It was a government by a political, local lay aristocracy, which was a branch of the civil government of the colony. The church herself was without power to act, to provide for her essential needs, or to perpetuate or develop her life. The taxes for maintaining the church establishment were called tithes. These tithes went for the minister's salary, for the salary of the clerk, and the maintenance and building of church and chapels, and for the support of the poor. The tithe varied from 30 to 60 lbs. of tobacco per poll.

The rise of the Dissenters in Virginia, and the beginning of their inroads upon the preserves of the church, dates practically from the year 1740. The expulsion of the Puritan and Quaker preachers, and the breaking up of Puritan and Quaker congregations were acts not of church, but of government. The first Quaker log church was built in 1650 in Accomac.

Presbyterian, Baptist, Lutheran, Metho-

dist, all had interesting beginnings in Virginia. Two flourishing Presbyterian churches in Lancaster in 1750. Gen. Peter Mullenburg was pastor of a Lutheran church in Woodstock. He entered the pulpit with his sword and cockade, preached a farewell sermon and marched away at the head of a regiment to the Revolutionary War.

But this paper must be confined to the most historic churches in Virginia.

### Jamestown Church

"When we first went to Virginia," says Captain John Smith, "I well remember we did hang an awning (which is an old saile) to three or four trees, to shadow us from the sun; our walls were rails of wood; our seats unhewed trees till we cut planks; our pulpit a bar of wood nailed to two neighboring trees. In foule weather we shifted into an old rotten tent. This was our church, until we built a homely little thing like a barn, set upon cratchets, covered with rafts, seds and earth; so was the walls. Yet we had daily common prayer, morning and evening; every Sunday two sermons."

This poor little building of logs, covered with turf and sedges, lasted only about six months. Early in January, 1608, just after Newport's return from England, bringing

supplies of men and provisions, the town caught fire, and the reed thatching of the huts and church afforded a fierce blaze. "Good Master Hunt, our preacher," lost all his library. Newport came to their help; his mariners rebuilt the church, probably on the site of the old one; this was the second church and, like the first, it was a hurriedly constructed affair.

Just about a year from the time it was built this church witnessed the first marriage in Virginia, which took place about Christmas, 1608, or January, 1609, when John Laydon, a laborer, who had come over in 1607, married Anne Burras, the maid-servant of Mistress Forrest.

This little church must also have seen the last offices performed for that faithful man of God, "good Master Hunt." Doubtless, his remains rest in the bosom of old Virginia at Jamestown, among the hundreds and hundreds whose lives were laid down in her foundation. These two churches are the only ones Captain John Smith knew in Virginia, for he returned to England in October, 1609.

With the coming of Lord De la Warr and a well-selected company of emigrants, a new and more hopeful era opened for the colony. As for the church only two and one-half years old, De la Warr took much pains in repairing it. "It is in length three score foote, in breadth twenty-four, and shall have a chancell in it of cedar, with fine, broad windows, to shut and open as the weather shall occasion, of the same wood, a pulpit of the same, with a font hewen hollow like a canoa with two bells at the west end. It is so cast as to be very light within, and the Lord Governor and Captain General doth cause it to be kept passing sweet, and trimmed up with divers flowers, with a sextion belonging to it; and in it every Sunday sermons twice a day."

This church, which Newport built and Lord De la Warr renovated, was of course, built of wood; and in it, in April, 1614, Pocahontas was married to John Rolfe, probably by Mr. Buck. It is more probable that Pocahontas was baptized at Henrico by the Rev. Mr. Whitaker, as she seems to have lived there with Sir Thomas Dale at the time of her conversion.

In 1617, Captain Argall found the church, which De la Warr had renovated, again in ruins, and services being conducted in a storehouse. Between 1617 and 1619

a new church was built at Jamestown, "wholly at the charge of the inhabitants of that cittie, of timber," being fifty feet in length and twenty feet in breadth, and this time the site was removed, and the new church was placed to the eastward of the old stockade (outside of it), and in the midst of or adjacent to the rueful graveyard, where so many victims of hunger, heat, cold, fever and massacre lay buried. It was erected upon a slender cobblestone and brick foundation, only the length of one brick in thickness. This foundation was discovered by the careful explorations of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities in 1891, and lies within the foundations of the next building, that is, the one the tower of which is now standing. This slender foundation of the church, built between 1617 and 1619, is the oldest structure which has been discovered at Jamestown. It was within this little building that the first House of Burgesses met in July, 1619—the first representative body of English lawmakers to assemble in America. How long this little building, the third church, lasted and was used we do not know, but the statement is made in a letter from the Governor, Sir John Harvey, to the Privy Council in London, that "Such hath been our indeavour herein, that out of our own purses we have largely contributed to the building of a brick church."

This fourth church stood and was used until September, 1676, when it was burned, along with the rest of Jamestown, by Nathaniel Bacon. The font of the old church and its interesting communion vessels were taken to Bruton Church, in the new Colonial capital at Williamsburg, where they are still carefully preserved.

The old tower at Jamestown has kept its lonely watch for more than a hundred years.

### St. Luke's,

#### THE OLD BRICK CHURCH.

Five miles from Smithfield, Virginia, built in 1632, is the oldest building of English construction in America. In 1884, a great storm caused the roof of the old church to fall. In the debris of that wall two bricks were found; one whole, now imbedded in the woodwork of the chancel, with the figures 1632 clean and clear cut on it. There was neither knowledge nor tradition of them prior to the storm.

The remains of General Joseph Bridger and Ann Randall, who was buried by his side on the White Marsh Farm, were removed in 1894 to the Old Brick Church and placed in the aisle. When preparations were being made for this interment, the feet and legs of a lady were found right in front of the pulpit as it now stands; they are believed to be those of "The Miss Norsworthy," who was buried in the aisle of the church in 1666.

### Bruton Parish Church,

WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA.

Bruton Parish Church bears witness to the continuity of the life of the church established at Jamestown in 1607. The history of its beginning and early life lies in that period of obscurity occasioned by the destruction and loss of the written records of the church and the county courts of Virginia.

From what remains we learn that in 1632 Middle Plantation (subsequently Williamsburg) was "laid out and paled in seven miles inland from Jamestown," in the original county of James City, and shortly thereafter a parish bearing the plantation name was created. In 1644 a parish in James City County, called "Harrop," was established, which on April 1, 1648, was united with the Middle Plantation Parish, forming the parish of Middletown.

In 1674 the parish Marston and Middletown parish were united under the name of Bruton Parish. The source from which the name was derived is suggested by the inscription on the tomb of Sir Thomas Ludwell, which lies at the entrance of the north door. It states that he was born "At Bruton, in the County of Sommerset, in the Kingdom of England, and departed this life in the year 1678."

In the old records is the following order, "that ye men sit on the north side of the church and ye women on the left. Ye gallery be assigned for the use of the College Youth" of William and Mary, to which gallery there is to be "put a door, with a lock and key, the sexton to keep the key." Here the students sat and carved their names, which may be seen to-day. Thomas Jefferson was among them. Bruton Parish Church, upon the removal of the seat of government from Jamestown to Williamsburg in 1699, succeeded to the

prestige which pertained to the church of the Capital of the Colony.

From this time there grew about the church an environment of ever increasing interest, and about it gathered an atmosphere which with the passing years has caught and reflects the light of other days.

With the approach of the American Revolution, the services in Old Bruton assumed a tone of tenderness and thrilling interest, unique in character and fervent with power. Men, as they listened to the proclamation of the Gospel of the Redemption, saw clearer the vision of liberty, and felt a deeper need of the guidance and help of God.

Washington makes mention in his diary of attending services here, and adds, "fasted all day." The old Prayer Book, which bears the inscription, "Bruton Parish, 1756," bears witness through erasures and marginal insertions to answered prayers. The prayer for the President is pasted over the prayer for King George III., while the prejudice engendered by the passions of men is evidenced by a line run through the words "King of Kings," and the marginal insertion, "Ruler of the Universe." The Bible of this period is also preserved, together with the old Parish Register, containing the name of George Washington eleven (11) times, and telling of the baptism of 1,122 negro servants within a period of 25 years.

Preserved and restored, the old church is typical of the strong and simple architectural designs of the Colonial period, and a witness to the faith and devotion of the Nation Builders. Rising from amid the sculptured tombs of the honored dead who lie beneath the shadows of its walls, old Bruton stands, as the Bishop of Southern Virginia has said, "The noblest monument of religion in America—a link among the days to knit the generations each to each."

### St. Paul's Church, Elizabeth River Parish,

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

This was the site of one of the earliest of our Colonial churches, the parish church of Elizabeth River Parish—Elizabeth River, the site of the present town of Norfolk.

A highly interesting relic at St. Paul's is the chair in which John Hancock sat when he signed the Declaration of Independence. Another interesting feature of

the church is the cannon ball fired by Lord Dunmore, the last Colonial Governor of Virginia, during his bombardment of Norfolk in 1776. The ball, after striking the church, fell to the ground beneath and was covered up there for many years, remaining buried in the earth till 1848. The ball was replaced in the indenture and there cemented, where it now attracts attention from tourists. It is marked by a plate on which is the inscription:

FIRE BY  
LORD DUNMORE,  
JAN. 1, 1776.

This plate was placed there in 1901 by Great Bridge Chapter, D. A. R.

Among the various inscriptions on the old tombstones is one marked: Coat of arms. "Here lyeth the body of Elizabeth, the wife of Nathaniel Bacon, Esq."

Blandford Church, Bristol Parish,  
Petersburg, Va.

CALLED THE BRICK CHURCH ON WELL'S  
HILL.

What remains of the history of the old brick church is soon told. After the Revolution the town of Blandford, which lies between Well's Hill and the river, rapidly declined in importance as a tobacco port. Between the years 1802 and 1808 the new St. Paul's Church, Petersburg, was built. This sealed the fate of the old Brick Church on Well's Hill. The old building was left alone in its glory. Thus abandoned, it gradually fell into ruins. Blandford is chiefly remarkable for the melancholy charm of a moss-velveted and ivy-embroidered ante-Revolutionary church, whose yard is the Petersburg cemetery, at present in the most picturesque state of dilapidation, and we add that it is the pride of Petersburg and the most attractive of all her historical surroundings.

St. John's Church,

RICHMOND, VA.

St. John's Church was built in 1741. In 1781, when Richmond had fallen into the hands of Arnold, this sacred edifice was made a barracks for his British soldiery. The bowl of the baptismal font of St. John's is a precious relic from Curle's Church. It was found in 1826 in the cel-

lar of a house some miles from the church. It had been used as a mortar for beating hominy. What was looked upon as the greatest of all Patrick Henry's speeches was made in St. John's Church, Richmond, and rang like the blast of a trumpet throughout all the colonies summoning them to resistance.

Christ Church,

LANCASTER COUNTY, VA.

The most perfect example of Colonial church architecture now remaining in Virginia is Christ Church, Lancaster County, Virginia. It is now, with the exception of some minor details, almost as it came from the hands of the builders in 1732. Even beautiful old Bruton is just being restored, after a long interval, to what Christ Church is now and always has been. In taking off the roof of old Christ Church for the purpose of renewing it, the secret of the durability of the plastering was discovered. Besides having mortar of the most tenacious kind and of the purest white, and laths much thicker and stronger than those used now, with old English wrought nails, the mortar was not only pressed through the openings of the laths, but clinched on the other side by a trowel in the hand of one above, so as to be fast keyed and kept from falling.

Every foot of land in Virginia colony was in some parish. The Parish of Truro contained three frame churches, the old Pohick, the old Falls, and an old church in Alexandria. This was the parish where Washington first became a vestryman. Within a decade thereafter the above churches were all replaced by massive brick buildings, which remain to this day.

At a vestry held for Truro Parish November, 1765, it was agreed to undertake the building of a brick church. The site of this church is two miles south of the present Fairfax Court House, immediately on the road to Fairfax Station, "Upper Church," or Payne's Church, as it was long afterward known from the name of the builder. The history of Payne's Church is the same sad story as that of so many of its contemporaries. During the dark days which followed the Revolution it was used probably very little at first, and was finally abandoned for lack of a minister. About the beginning of the last century it was oc-

cupied by Baptists. A faded photograph taken in 1861 shows an attractive church in good preservation, with arched windows and massive hipped roof. In the winter of 1862-63 a federal army was encamped in the vicinity, and by them the church was torn down and the bricks used to build chimneys and hearths for their winter quarters. Naught remains but a heap of rubbish from which may yet be taken pieces of brick, rough but exceedingly hard and "well burnt, with the mortar, two-third lime and one-third sand," still clinging to them to attest, after a hundred and forty years, the honest workmanship of Capt. Edward Payne, church warden and church builder.

### Pope Church No. 1

#### THE OLD CHURCHES IN WESTMORELAND.

There are three of these, the Roundhill Church, Pope's Creek Church, and one at Leeds, on the Rappahannock.

Pope's Creek Church lay immediately on the road from Westmoreland Court House to King George. It was near this church that General Washington was born. It was in this that he was baptized. Here it was that he received those early impressions of religion which, instead of being effaced by age, seemed to grow with his growth and strengthen with his strength.

In 1812 this church was beginning to decay, and after a few years it was set on fire in order to prevent injury. The citizens were so indignant at this destruction that it was brought up before the grand jury and court. Trees and plants have grown up over and around the old site, and it is difficult for the traveler to find out where old Pope's Creek Church once stood.

It is said that the Legislature intends to have an inclosure around the birthplace of Washington and the burying place of his ancestors, which is near at hand, and a pillar a few feet high with the name of Pope's Creek Church upon it, to inform posterity that on that spot stood the church of the Washingtons, the Lees, the Paynes and others.

Old Pohick Church, as it is familiarly and affectionately called by the people of the vicinity, stands as one of the historical landmarks, not only of Virginia but also of the nation. It is pre-eminently the parish church of Mount Vernon and shares

the honor with Old Christ Church, Alexandria, of being intimately associated with the religious life and worship of Washington. It was also the parish church of other notable figures in the Revolution, George Mason, of Gunston Hall, the author of the Bill of Rights of Virginia. The present church, a commodious and solid structure, built of brick with stone dressing, in the style of the Georgian period, takes the place of a simple frame church two miles nearer Gunston Hall, on the south side of Pohick Run, from which the church is named.

The present property of the church, other than the church edifice, consists of a rectory, a fine parish hall, mainly built through a generous contribution from Mrs. Hearst, of California, and 43 acres of land around the church and rectory. How would the heart of Bishop Meade been gladdened if he could have lived to see what has been done. In 1837, when he visited the church, he exclaimed, "Is this the house of God which was built by the Washingtons, the Masons, the McCartys, the Grahams, the Lewises, the Fairfaxes, designed to moulder peaceably away?"

### The Old Falls Church, Fairfax County, Va.

The Falls Church, so called after one of the falls of the Potomac, was built about 1734. With this yard of about one and one-half acres, containing magnificent old trees and ancient graves, consecrated by burial rites and tears and by the tread of worshipping feet for near two hundred years, this time-hallowed sanctuary stands as a venerable, indeed, and most inspiring memorial of our far-back Colonial days. On its vestry rolls the names of Capt. Augustine Washington, his son, George Washington; George Mason, Gen. William Fairfax, Capt. Henry Fairfax and many others are found. In its yard a portion of Braddock's ill-starred army is said to have been encamped, and the present building also used in the Revolutionary War as a company recruiting headquarters of Col. Charles Broadwater, one of Fairfax County's first patriots.

From its precincts Capt. Henry Fairfax, the scholarly West Pointer, went with his volunteers to the Mexican War. His body was brought back and laid to rest there. Many a suffering, dying soldier found merciful shelter and nursing within its holy walls. It was a hospital during the

Civil War. About 1787 it was deserted as a house of worship.

### Christ Church, Alexandria

In quaint old Alexandria, one of the places that claim the greatest interest is Christ Church. Two tablets are placed to the two sons of the church to whom Virginia most loves and honors—George Washington and Robert Edward Lee; and the two pews which they occupied are marked by silver plates engraved with their names. The architect selected was James Wren, a descendant of Sir Christopher Wren, architect of St. Paul's Cathedral in London.

To the church-goers, the great family coach of the Washingtons was a familiar sight. It was made in England. Four horses were necessary to draw it, and to each span of horses there was a liveried postillion rider.

After services, one Sunday morning in 1774, surrounded by the congregation, every one of whom he knew, Washington advocated withdrawing allegiance from King George, and stated that he would fight to uphold the independence of the colonies. No more solemn time and occasion could have been chosen to announce this decision under the very shadow of the church. Nine years after, when independence had been successfully established, Washington arrived at Mount Vernon on Christmas eve. Next day found him in his accustomed church at Alexandria. The rector, Rev. David Griffith, who served as chaplain of the Third Virginia Regiment in the Revolutionary War, read, "I will sing unto the Lord, for he hath triumphed gloriously; the horse and rider hath he thrown into the sea." The sermon was from the 128th Psalm: "Yea,

thou shalt see thy children's children and peace upon Israel."

### Additional Churches

St. Peter's Church, New Kent County.  
St. John's Church, Hampton County.  
Vanter's Church, St. Anne's Parish.  
St. Paul's Church, George County.  
Merchant's Hope Church, Martin's  
Brandon Parish.  
The Fork Church, Hanover County.  
St. Martin's on the Pamunkey.  
St. Mary's White Chapel, Lancaster  
County.  
Abingdon Church, Gloucester County.  
Ware Church, Gloucester County.  
Suffolk, Nansemond County.  
The Glebe Church, Nansemond County.  
Grace Church, Yorktown.  
Christ Church, Middlesex County.  
Westover Parish, Charles City County.  
The Eastern Shore Chapel, Princess  
Anne County.  
Hungars Church, Northampton County.  
Yeocomico Church, Westmoreland  
County.  
St. George's Church, Accomac County.  
The records of the Chuckatuck meeting-  
house, 1673-1728.  
The Quakers were numerous and prac-  
tically unmolested; four meeting-houses.

### The Old Church

"What an image of peace and rest  
Is this little church among its graves!  
All so quiet; the troubled breast,  
The wounded spirit, the heart oppressed  
Here may find the repose it craves."

(References. Meade's "Old Churches  
and Families of Virginia.")

MRS. S. LACEY JOHNSTON.

DURING her State Regency, Mrs. Oreal S. Ward, Nebraska, prepared and presented a bill to the Legislature, asking for an appropriation of two thousand dollars for marking the Oregon Trail through that State. Her efforts were crowned with success. A commission was created, consisting of the State Surveyor, the Secretary of State, and the State Regent. On the evening of April 10, 1910, the commission met at the home of Mrs. Ward and formally organized, electing officers, adopting rules of government, and a plan of work.

While she will not complete the work that she made possible, she is proud and happy that the work will go on to full completion.

I AM agent for the magazine in Springfield, and I am going to make every effort to secure as many subscriptions as I can. I have learned more from it than in any other way.—Miss Janie Hubbell, Springfield, Mo.

"HAVING again joined the ranks of the subscribers to the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE after ten years of illness, I find it delightfully improved, and nothing so interesting as the Genealogical Department."—Mrs. D. C. Gebhardt, Knoxville, Iowa.

## Virginia's Gift to France

We all know the story of how, soon after the declaration of peace, the General Assembly of Virginia responded to the emotions of affection and gratitude which stirred the hearts of her people, decreed a statue to General Washington. Thomas Jefferson was then the American Minister to the Court of France, and to him was entrusted the task of employing an artist worthy of the undertaking. Jean Antoine Houdon, then a young man about thirty-five years old, and the foremost portrait-sculptor of his age, was chosen, and to insure a perfect likeness came to Mount Vernon and stayed two weeks, during which time he took minute measurements of Washington's person, made a cast of his head and face, and acquired an intimate knowledge of his subject. He was to receive as compensation 1,000 English guineas and all expenses of the trip, and the Government was to insure his life against the dangers of the journey during the time of his absence from France, which was about six months.

Probably there is not one of us who has not seen the finished result as it stands in the Capitol at Richmond, a perfect likeness—the admiration and pride of all Americans. It is conceded to be Houdon's masterpiece, and is considered by many competent judges to be the finest work of art in the United States. We all know that a copy of this statue in bronze, along with one of Lee, has been recently placed, as Virginia's contribution, in the National Statuary Hall at Washington. During the last session of the State Legislature a bill was passed "to make an appropriation for a replica of the Houdon statue of Washington and to provide for the appointment of a commission to present the same to the Republic of France." After much correspondence between the officials of the two countries, Thursday, August 18, was chosen as the day for the presentation. Virginia's three commissioners, Col. James Mann, of Norfolk; Senator Floyd W. King, of Clifton Forge, and Senator Don P. Halsey, of Lynchburg, with their re-

spective wives, landed in Paris on the Tuesday before.

The French are proverbial for their enthusiasm and for their courtesy, and in this instance they fully sustained their reputation for both. We were met by a representative of the American Embassy and by officials of the different departments of the French Government. No words can describe the feelings of delight and pride which filled the hearts of us six Virginians as we crossed the spacious court of Mars, leading to the grand palace of Versailles, between regiments of French soldiers with flashing swords and shining helmets and the strains of martial music on every side. It was a feeling mingled with responsibility, too, for we knew that the eyes of the French were on us, as representatives of old Virginia, and we must deport ourselves as worthy sons and daughters of the dear old State. The men seemed to realize the demands of the occasion, as each of them arose to speak words of greeting and of gratitude from our people to those who had so materially assisted in establishing the independence of our nation. It was a regular love feast, aglow with sincerest enthusiasm and cordiality, and even if the words were spoken in English by those who presented the statue, and in French by those who received it, there could be no mistaking the warmth and genuineness of the tones of either.

Versailles is a small town about fifteen or twenty miles out of Paris, and may easily be reached by train or trolley. We were taken out in automobiles on the road which leads directly through the famous Bois de Boulogne, one of the most extensive and beautiful parks in the world. Of course the principal center of interest at Versailles is the old palace, which, like almost all the former homes of royalty in France, is used as an art gallery and museum. It is dedicated "To all the glories of France," and here are gathered many of the most precious historical treasures of the nation.

The statue was placed in the Napoleon Vestibule, which adjoins the great hall of

the palace where the French Senate and Chamber of Deputies meet in joint session on great occasions, such as when a President of the Republic is to be elected. After the speeches were over Count Chambrun, descendant of General Lafayette, drew the cord which unveiled the statue. The band played "The Star Spangled Banner" and the "Marseillaise," while there was loud and prolonged applause, followed by introductions and a general hand-shaking and happy felicitations all around.

The statue stands in rather a small hall, but amidst illustrious and congenial company, with busts of Franklin and Lafayette on either side and facing a lovely statue of the Empress Josephine. The Franklin bust is to be replaced by one of Suffren or D'Estaing, to represent the French Navy, which co-operated with their splendid army in helping us to achieve independence.

During our two weeks' visit in Paris we were the recipients of many charming attentions. The night after the unveiling Mr. Bacon, the American Ambassador, entertained in our honor.

A few days later we lunched with the President and his family at the Chateau Rambouillet, the summer palace, about thirty miles out from Paris. This charming old chateau was at one time the home of Napoleon, and is also intimately associated with Francis I., who died there. After lunch the President and Madame Fallieres took us through the grounds and pointed out an avenue of cypress trees which were brought from Louisiana and planted there over a hundred years ago, while Louisiana was still a French possession.

I could not fail in speaking of people who were courteous to us to mention the French Ambassador and Madame Jusserand, for they took us under their care and protection from the first, giving us points and suggestions along many lines,

and trying in every way to make us feel at ease and at home in a foreign city.

One other official duty the commission performed while there which was fraught with the deepest interest to us, and to you, lovers, as we Daughters of the American Revolution are, of Revolutionary heroes. Governor Mann requested that we place a wreath from the State of Virginia on the grave of General Lafayette, so with a member of the embassy and one of the general's descendants we went, on August 20, the anniversary of the day on which Lafayette joined the American army, to old Picpus Cemetery. This is in an old part of the city, and is a small cemetery which has not been used for many years. It is surrounded by a high wall, and inside the entrance gate there is a convent where white-robed nuns seem to keep guard over the hallowed spot. The nuns stood with bared heads by the simple tomb of this honored hero, and we placed on it with reverence the wreath of laurel leaves tied with the white and blue of the Old Dominion. On either side of Lafayette are buried his two children, Washington and Virginia, and on his tomb were many faded emblems with American flags and colors in evidence; and we learned that a Chapter of the Sons of the Revolution in Connecticut sends a design each year to be placed on his grave, on the anniversary of his death—a beautiful tribute, it seems to me, and one which goes to disprove the proverbial saying that there is no such thing as gratitude between nations. Republics may be ungrateful, but the time has never been when Virginia and her sister States have failed to appreciate the generous and chivalric services rendered to their cause by the brave and gallant French, and it was in grateful recognition and remembrance of this invaluable service that Virginia sent her gift to France.—MARY MICHEAUX DICKINSON HALSEY.

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ADLAI STEVENSON, former Vice-President of the United States and for twenty-five years president of the McLean County Coal Mine, has resigned as head of the concern. Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution and sister-in-law of Mr. Stevenson, was elected his successor.

Mrs. Scott has been one of the heaviest stockholders in the mine for many years.

ATTENTION is called to a recent article: "Wanted—A County Historian." Here is good work for the Chapters. If a county historian could be named in each Chapter much local history could be preserved. She could collect, write out, and send to the organ of the Society, the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, much that would be of widespread interest. If the State Historians would send articles relating to the history of the State much would be added to the value of the magazine. Many articles of that nature have appeared lately, and there is room for many more.—Editor.

## Captain Robert Gray

The only spot on the western shore of the State of Washington, historically linked to the period following soon after the Revolutionary War, was fittingly marked May 8, 1911, when Robert Gray Chapter placed a memorial monument bearing a tablet suitably inscribed, under the Lone Tree at Damon's Point, North Beach, to the memory of Captain Robert Gray of the ship *Columbia*, who was the discoverer of Gray's Harbor, and the first American to circumnavigate the globe.

The monument consists of a huge gray chuckanuck granite block, weighing eight tons, in which is inserted a bronze tablet bearing the inscription:

"Tradition links this tree with the name of Captain Robert Gray, who on May 7, 1792, entered this harbor in his ship *Columbia*. This tablet was placed in his honor by Robert Gray Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, May 7, 1911. The site was donated by Mr. A. O. Damon."

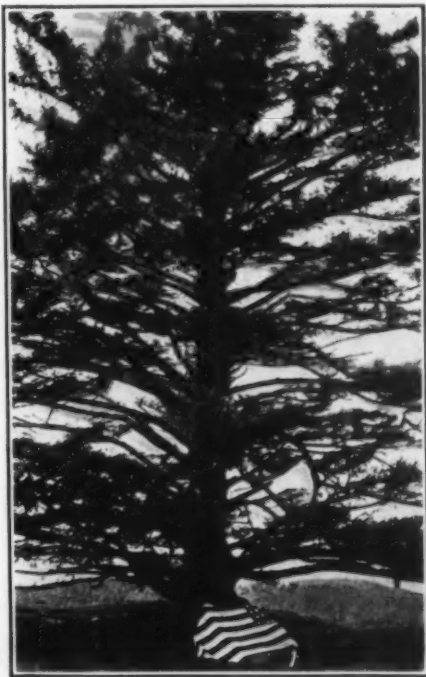
The tablet measures 12 by 18 inches and is hermetically sealed to the stone. It is intended to inclose the tree and monument with an iron fence, and to take all necessary precautions to preserve them for the benefit of future generations.

May 8, Aberdeen members and guests joined the remainder of the company at Hoquiam, and boarded the tug *Traveler* for the trip down the bay. As the boat left the dock and swung into the stream, she passed the Government tender, *Manzanita*, which gave her a salute in honor of the flag and the occasion, which was answered; and so the trip began. The Government jetty was reached about 11 o'clock, where a number of flat cars, used in the work of building the jetty, were found in readiness to transport the company to the vicinity of the tree.

A picnic lunch was enjoyed under the trees at the old Damon homestead, which is one of the oldest settlements on the North Beach. After a short rest, all adjourned to the tree, where the exercises and unveiling took place.

When the hour for the programme ar-

rived, members of the Chapter arranged themselves under the tree behind the monument, which was veiled with a handsome American flag. The audience grouped themselves on the greensward, and on logs



TREE WITH TABLET AT BASE

affording a seat, under the spreading branches of the Lone Tree.

Mrs. F. L. Carr, Regent of the Chapter, was mistress of ceremonies, performing the office in a dignified, graceful manner. She opened the programme with a short address, in which she welcomed the visitors, and explained the purpose of the gathering. The ritual of the order was then given, Mrs. J. S. McKee taking the part of the chaplain, and the members giving the responses. During the rendering of the ritual, two verses of "The Star Spangled Banner" were sung, led by Mrs. C. I. Prescott of Aberdeen.

The ritual was followed by an address on "The National Society Daughters of the American Revolution," by Mrs. William Irvine, in which she showed that this organization is not carried on for the purpose of forming an aristocracy of birth, or unduly emphasizing the honor of Revolutionary ancestry, but to promote works of charity and benevolence, and to keep the fires of patriotism alive in the hearts of all Americans.

She told of the great amount of good

Mr. George H. Himes, assistant secretary of the Oregon State Historical Society of Portland, who was an honored guest, gave a short address in which he referred to the history of the Northwest, with which he is thoroughly familiar, and gave some interesting facts in regard to it.

Among other statements made by him, he said that what is known as "Old Oregon" before its present division into States, is the only western part of the United States acquired by discovery, through the voyages of



done by it during the Spanish-American War, when the National Government called upon the Daughters of the American Revolution for nurses, which were furnished in large numbers.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars in money were also raised by them to help the cause, and other substantial help was furnished. Among other things done, the sum of \$2,500 was collected and invested in the launch *Daughters of the American Revolution*, which was used as a tender for the relief ship *Missouri*.

She said that the organization is doing much to-day in preserving and marking historic spots, and in teaching patriotism.

Captain Gray, and the expeditions of Lewis and Clark. He stated that Gray's Harbor was first named Bullfinch Bay, in honor of one of the company that owned the ship and had sent out the expedition. He would not accept the honor, however, but insisted that the bay should be named Gray's Harbor for its discoverer.

In the course of his remarks, on behalf of the Oregon State Historical Society, Mr. Himes presented Robert Gray Chapter with a fine charcoal portrait of Captain Gray who served in the American navy during the war of the Revolution.

Professor Eldredge Wheeler of Montecano presented a fine paper on "The Early

History of Chehalis County," which contained much matter of interest historically, to every citizen of the county, and will be carefully preserved. It is planned to have it printed for distribution.

W. H. Gilstrap, secretary of the Washington State Historical Society of Tacoma, next gave an interesting paper on "Robert Gray." He told of his service in the American navy, and how he afterward made several long voyages of adventure and dis-

These included Mr. O. A. Damon, who gave the site for the monument; Major C. W. Kutz, United States engineer in charge of this district in charge of the work at the jetty who gave orders that all possible assistance should be given the enterprise by the Government employees; Mr. E. L. Carpenter, United States engineer in charge of the work at the jetty, through whom the granite boulder was obtained as a gift from the Government, and through whose kind



UNVEILING OF MONUMENT AT ABERDEEN, WASH.

covery, including those in which he discovered Gray's Harbor and the Columbia River, which was named for his ship. Mr. Gilstrap said that he had made many trips along the western coast of Washington and on the Columbia River, and found relics of Gray's visits to those sections, and that he had always treated the Indians well.

The Indians called him and his associates "Boston men," and his memory is still held in honor by them. Captain Gray was the first American to circumnavigate the globe, and is only beginning to receive the recognition due him.

Mrs. J. S. McKee of Hoquiam, next spoke briefly, expressing the thanks of the Chapter to all who had so kindly assisted in the labor of love and patriotism, in preparing and placing the monument, and in carrying out the exercises of the day.

offices it was moved and placed in position under the tree, who provided transportation to and from the dock, and also gave an opportunity to visit the jetty and inspect the Government work; the speakers of the day for their kind services; the Gray's Harbor Tug Boat Company for the use of the tug *Traveler* for the entire day; the Oregon State Historical Society for the gift of the portrait of Captain Gray; the Elks Club, Hoquiam, for courtesies extended; and the clerk of the weather for the fine day furnished.

Then came the unveiling of the monument, which was done by Mrs. William Irvine of Aberdeen, and Mrs. J. S. McKee of Hoquiam, both native Daughters of Chehalis County, and Granddaughters of the State of Washington. The programme closed by singing "America," led by Mrs.

C. I. Prescott, in which the audience joined. Immediately following the prepared programme upon invitation, Mrs. Charles McDermoth of Aberdeen read her poem, "The Lone Tree," which was very appropriate for the occasion. All then gathered around to inspect and admire the monument.

It is worthy of note that this tree, which served as a guide to Captain Gray, the first white man to enter the waters of Gray's Harbor as far as is known, is still used as a landmark by mariners entering this port.

A number of fine views of the tree and monument were taken by Colin McKenzie, an Aberdeen photographer, which are shown elsewhere.

Prominent guests at the unveiling included: Mrs. John A. Parker, of Virginia Dare Chapter, Tacoma; George H. Himes, Assistant Secretary of the Oregon State Historical Society, Portland; W. H. Gilstrap, Secretary of the Washington State

Historical Society, Tacoma; Mrs. S. J. Chadwick, of the Sacajawea Chapter, Olympia; Mrs. Joseph M. Vallentine, of the Lady Sterling Chapter, Seattle; Mrs. Dwight Williams, of Portland. The occasion was marked by the presence of two former State Regents, Mrs. John A. Parker, of Tacoma, and Mrs. A. H. Kuhn, of Hoquiam.

#### PERSONNEL OF CHAPTER.

Robert Gray Chapter, through whose efforts and at whose expense this memorial was placed, has the following officers: Mrs. F. L. Carr, Montesano, "Regent"; Mrs. William Irvine, Aberdeen, First Vice-Regent; Mrs. A. H. Kuhn, Hoquiam, Second Vice-Regent; Mrs. S. S. McMillan, Hoquiam, Treasurer; Mrs. J. S. McKee, Hoquiam, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. O. H. Williams, Hoquiam, Recording Secretary; Mrs. J. O. Stearns, Hoquiam, Registrar; Mrs. W. O. McKinlay, Aberdeen, Historian.—CAROLINE W. MCKINLAY, *Historian*.

THE safe and sane Fourth of July has come to stay. In Cleveland, Ohio, a permanent Independence Day Association has been formed. The Western Reserve Chapter gave the first impetus to this movement, and many of the officers of the permanent association are Daughters. The money was raised by several devices, notably membership cards, buttons, and stickers. The Children of the Republic took an active part with three floats in the grand parade. "Crossing the Delaware" took first prize as a historical float; "Lincoln, the Rail Splitter," took first prize as an original float, while "America Paying Homage to Liberty" came in second. In the afternoon were athletics and music in the parks; in the evening fireworks, under the charge of the committee. No one hurt. "A sane Fourth, but not a tame one," was the motto.

THE members of the Illini Chapter, Ottawa, Ill., took the initiative for a safe and sane Fourth in that city. So the good work goes on.

I AM a new subscriber—my magazine, beginning with the April number, coming to-day. I am delighted with it and I should think that every Daughter would want the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. I think the Genealogical Department most valuable, and I shall keep every number for future reference.—Mrs. O. J. Carpenter, Covington, Ky.

I AM a new recruit in the Daughters of the American Revolution, and I am very much interested in its work. I enjoy the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, and am especially interested in the Genealogical Department. This department will certainly aid very much in filling a long felt want, and furnish our people with a great deal of material to aid them in their search for their ancestry.—Mrs. W. P. Lewis, Ironton, Ohio.

I AM pleased with each number of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, and especially interested in the Genealogical Department.—Mrs. H. N. Stone, Caldwell, Idaho.

INCLOSED please find one dollar for a renewal of your excellent magazine. I do not see how a Daughter can be without it. I read it from cover to cover.—Alice R. Stark, Regent, Capt. Richard Somers Chapter, St. Peter, Minn.

INCLOSED you will find one dollar, subscription for the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. We could not get along without it.—Mrs. Elizabeth Simpson, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

# Historical Highways

## The Jackson Trail

Much interest has been aroused in Alabama by the recent discussion concerning a proposed highway through the State to be named in honor of General Andrew Jackson. At a meeting of the Good Roads Convention held at Birmingham in May, Mrs. A. O. Lane, Chairman of the Jones Valley Memorial Committee of the Daughters of the American Revolution, presented the following resolution, which was adopted;

*"Whereas*, the Daughters of the American Revolution propose to memorialize Congress to survey and establish a grand highway, or historical boulevard, marking and following the route of Gen. Andrew Jackson in his march through Alabama in his celebrated campaign against the Creek Indians, and

*"Whereas*, such a highway would serve to illustrate the model good road advocated by the National Good Roads Congress, as well as to celebrate Old Hickory's triumph over the Wilderness, now therefore be it

*"Resolved* by the National Good Roads Congress in session assembled, that this Congress co-operate with the Daughters of American Revolution in this worthy cause and use its influence with our representatives in Congress for their aid, to urge the Congress of the United States to survey, establish and appropriate sufficient money to construct and mark a grand national highway connecting with the boulevard said already to be constructed between Louisville, Ky., and Nashville, Tenn., then on down southward along the line of Jackson's march through Huntsville, Birmingham and Tuscaloosa, or down to New Orleans, and to be named by the Alabama Daughters of the American Revolution and to be known as The Jackson Grand Memorial Highway."

The springs along the route are to be beautified; signs are to be erected marking places of historic interest, and many cedar trees are to be planted.

Mrs. A. G. Henry, Chairman of the Committee on the Trail through Marshall County, has had a surveyor and engineer trace the route on a map which has been given to the Daughters of the American Revolution of the State. This trail is through one of the most beautiful sections of north Alabama, from Huntsville to Talladega. Along the trail lie buried many soldiers whose graves are unmarked and to whom the proposed highway would become a grand monument more fitting than that of brass or stone.

"These soldiers blazed the way and struggled through trackless forests, fighting Indians all along the route. One of their fiercest battles occurred at Beard's Bluff, a table-land overlooking the south bend of the Tennessee River. On the north side of the river, in Saltpetre cave, can still be seen the hoof-prints of the mule which went 'round and round' in the mill used for making gunpowder.

"'Deposit' was the name given to the ferry to the near-by caves in which the ammunition was stored.

"On this trail farther south is located the first church in Marshall County, used as a mission and school house. This building is now occupied as a residence, and is in a fair state of preservation. This was the birthplace of the celebrated Dr. John A. Wyeth, now of New York City. The old Cox toll-gate was located at the top of Sand Mountain, from which the trail wound down to a lovely valley crossing into Etowah County."

## A Plea for Marking the Jackson Trail

"The road of a thousand wonders" lies along the Pacific Coast of our country. The road of a thousand difficulties led Jackson and his intrepid army of 4,000 pio-

neer hunters and citizen soldiers through a wilderness beset with hostile savages, insidious fevers, gaunt famine more terrible than "an army with banners," and every

obstacle that nature in her roughest mood can interpose. But at the end of that storied road lay victory, and the fruition of the hardships of that veritable *vice dolorosa* was national glory!

Man deifies the heroes of battle. Those who, in "the foremost focal fire," display a very hysteria of valor which, it is no detraction to say, is, in many cases, incited by the frenzied war-spirit and the noble determination to conquer or die the death of the hero.

Does he always reward the patient pathfinder, whose indomitable courage is sustained by no hope of glory, as he literally cuts his way through the forest, bridges the swollen stream, and at the cost of incalculable labor conveys his stores over the quivering quicksands of the swamp?

In front of the White House stands the bronze statue on whose base is inscribed "Old Hickory." This is a nation's tribute to her Soldier and President. It is left to us of this generation to honor the pathfinder and his "unhonored and unsung" companions, and to mark the trail that led through hardships to victory. Ill clad, they faced "the flower of English soldiery" in the most brilliant uniforms, ignorant of scientific warfare, and armed with only the long-barreled flintlock rifles, they were opposed by the skilled veterans of many European campaigns equipped with the latest triumphs of the gunmakers' art.

Walker relates a humorous incident of Jackson's arrival in New Orleans. He was entertained by a wealthy merchant, a bachelor, who had secured a Creole lady to do the honors on that gala occasion. The first sight of Jackson sent the lady to her host with the impetuous reproach, "*Mon Dieu!* You told me to get your house in order to receive a great general. I've worked myself nearly to death to make your home *comme il faut*, and prepared a splendid *dejeuner*, and now I find my labor thrown away on and old, ugly 'Kaintuck' hunter, instead of your great general with plumes, epaulettes, long sword and moustache!" The lady could not be convinced that the unshorn, hard-featured man in the faded old blue coat with bullet buttons was the hero, fresh from a brilliant campaign against the Indians, and that his mission here was to conquer the conquerors of the great Napoleon. In this task the patriots were materially assisted by the notorious

pirate Jean Lafitte, who thus redeemed his blackened reputation and

"Left a corsair's name to other times  
Linked with one virtue and a thousand crimes."

The anniversary of the battle of Chalmette, "Jackson's Day," as it was called, was celebrated in our grandmothers' dancing days by a grand ball. The idea of celebrating thus the anniversary of a bloody battle jars on one, in these very different days, in the same way that caused the commander of a warship at Santiago to call out, "Don't cheer, boys, the poor devils are dying!" But is it wise to allow the memory of deeds like these to fade from the minds of all save the readers of books, to leave unrecorded in lasting memorials when events of far less importance live in bronze and stone?

The Daughters of the American Revolution of the golden West have marked the Santa Fe trail with a "string of precious stones," as a writer in THE AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE calls them, assisted by States, counties, and individuals. We invoke every aid in placing markers along the historical Jackson trail.

The people of Alabama cannot afford to say "here we rest," until it is done, although it is also incumbent upon every American; but so many interesting incidents are recorded as having occurred in Alabama. At a point on the Tennessee River, in Marshall County, a long delay was caused by the necessity of making gunpowder, as their supply was exhausted. The saltpetre, providentially found there in a series of caves, was ground in an improvised mill, the motive power being a mule, and a beaten track is plainly discernible in the cave where the four-footed motor "went round and round."

In a conflict with Indians, the noted half-breed Weatherford, who in 1813 had led a band of 1,000 warriors to the massacre at Ft. Minns, found himself deserted by his warriors and surrounded on every side but one by Jackson's soldiers. He spurred his splendid gray charger over a bluff fifteen feet high and sunk in the muddy waters of the Alabama River. Clinging with one hand to the horse's mane and carrying his gun with the other, he gained the opposite side and escaped into the canebrake. He afterward surrendered to General Jackson

near the spot to which he gave the name "Weatherford's Leap." The place where the powder was made is also called "Deposit" to this day, from the fact that supplies were stored there.

It is said that but for the lessons and prayers learned at a mother knee patriotism would die out of a race. Jackson imbibed his lofty spirit and impetuous love of country from his mother, and after her mar-

tyrdom at the hands of brutal Tories he left his native State, South Carolina, with a broken heart, but a fierce determination to avenge the wrongs his family had suffered. The story of his achievements "written in stone" will make a text-book wherein our children and our children's children will read many lessons of homebred patriotism.

ROSE LANE BROWN.

## General Jackson and the Creek War

By Judge G. K. Miller, Talladega, Alabama

Upon the breaking out of the Creek War in 1813, General Jackson organized a military force in Tennessee, which was to co-operate with a military force raised in Georgia for an invasion of the Creek territory. Jackson crossed the Tennessee River at Fort Deposit and then pushed on south to the Coosa, and just above Ten Islands erected a fort on the west bank of the Coosa, called Fort Strother, and later known as Greensport, in St. Clair County, Ala. This fort was made his base of operations and of supplies for his forces. The towns of the hostile Indians were mostly east of the Coosa River and located in what are now known as the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Clay, Coosa, Tallapoosa and Elmore. On the 7th of November, 1813, he crossed the Coosa with his troops at Ten Islands and moved southward to Talladega, where, on the 9th, he fought the battle of Talladega, inflicting a heavy blow on a force of fully 1,000 warriors arrayed against him in that engagement. He then returned to Fort Strother. Before the Talladega battle he had sent out punitive expeditions into Calhoun and against the Hillobus in what is now Cleburne and Clay counties. After the battle of Talladega he moved eastward across the northern end of Talladega County and fought the battle of Enotachopcs. Thence south into the edge of Coosa and fought the sanguinary engagement at Emuckfau Creek. Having largely cleared this territory of hostiles by driving them southeastward, he returned

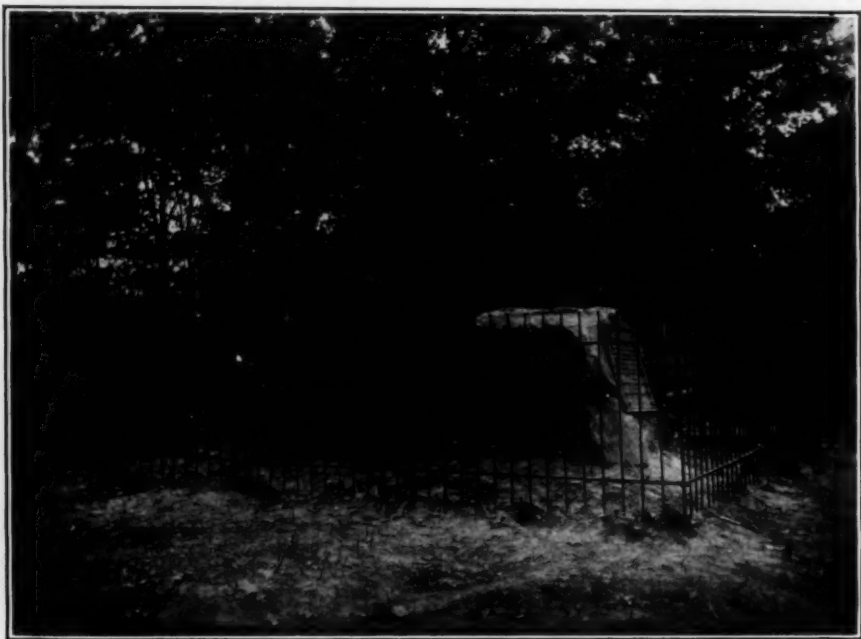
to Fort Strother, obtained reinforcements and made preparations to follow up his successes. He sent forward a body of engineers and pioneers and erected Fort Williams, on the east bank of the Coosa River, some three miles northwest of what is now known as Talladega Springs and just below the mouth of Cedar Creek. He then sent forward from Fort Strother a corps of engineers, who located a military road from the east bank of the Coosa at Fort Strother, extending in a southwesterly direction, passing for a few miles through what is now the extreme southwestern corner of Calhoun County, through the entire length of Talladega County to Fort William. This military road was laid out and opened up with great skill, on the most favorable ground, and was thereafter known as Jackson Trace, and so entered upon the field notes of surveys afterwards made by United States surveyors in the survey of the newly acquired territory soon after the treaty of 1832. Some of this road is still maintained in Talladega County, and wherever it has been changed it was invariably for the worse. This road extended some 55 miles through Talladega County and from Fort Strother was extended northward to Fort Deposit. That portion opened through Calhoun, Talladega and Coosa counties was preparatory to Jackson's final move against the Creek Indians, terminating in the battle of Tohopeka, or Horse Shoe, on Tallapoosa River, and the subjugation of the hostile Creeks.

# Junaluska

History has said too little concerning the valuable aid given by Junaluska and his band of warriors to General Andrew Jackson at the battle of Horse Shoe Bend, Ala., March 27, 1814, when, at the peril of his life, he turned the tide of battle.

Junaluska's home at that time was near

The land owned by Junaluska passed into the hands of Mr. George B. Walker, who made immense sales of land and other property recently, but reserved the few square yards containing these graves, deeding them to the ladies of the Daughters of the American Revolution as the gift of him-



BOULDER MONUMENT, ERECTED TO MEMORY OF THE CHEROKEE CHIEF, JUNALUSKA

the present village of Robbinsville, which is located on a portion of the land given Junaluska by the State of North Carolina as a reward for his services. Besides making him a citizen of the State, North Carolina gave him 237 acres of the finest land near his home.

Here he lived until his death, on November 20, 1858. The date of his birth is unknown, but he is supposed to have been almost 100 years old when he died, in the little cabin home, and was buried by the side of Nicie, his squaw, on a beautiful ridge near the town.

self and his wife, Mrs. Martha Baker Walker.

Junaluska was known in his early life as Gulkalaska. This was changed by his own design and leadership against the Creeks. After his defeat he returned to his own people, calling himself "Isu-na-lu-nalum-gu," meaning, as he said, "I tried, but failed." This word was taken by the song leaders at the next dance, the dancers moving to its rhythm. The word was changed gradually to Junaluska, the white friends of the chief being mainly responsible for the simpler name.

Saturday, the day for the unveiling of the monument marking the grave of the old chief, was very inclement, but hundreds of people assembled, manifesting the noblest patriotism in every way.

The programme for the day was as follows:

1. Music by band.
2. Chorus, "The Star Spangled Banner."
3. Prayer of invocation by Rev. Mr. Matney, pastor of M. E. Church, South.

Cherokee Indians; 2, Rev. Joseph Wiggins, M. E. Church, South; 3, Mr. N. G. Phillips; 4, Mr. Dow Hooper.

11. Music by band.
12. Chorus, "Blessed Home," sung entirely in their language by Cherokees.
13. Presentation of monument and unveiling address, Mr. J. N. Moody.
14. Address of acceptance of monument and presentation of deed, Mr. George B. Walker.
15. Monument unveiled by two Indian



CHEROKEE INDIANS AT UNVEILING OF JUNALUSKA MONUMENT

4. Address of welcome, Mr. N. G. Phillips.

5. Response.

6. Music by band.

7. Biographical sketch of Junaluska, Mr. T. A. Carpenter, Superintendent Public Education of Graham County.

8. Greetings. 1. From Alabama by an Alabamian, Rev. C. B. Yeargan, pastor of Presbyterian Church. 2. Greetings from patriotic orders of Juniors and Odd Fellows.

9. Music by band.

10. Personal reminiscences of Junaluska: 1, by Rev. Armstrong Cornsilk, pastor of

girls, Misses Maggie Axe and Ellie Jackson.

16. Chorus, "Carolina."

17. Prayer of dedication, Rev. C. B. Yeargan.

18. Resolutions of thanks, read by Mr. T. A. Carpenter for Mr. R. B. Daughter, secretary Junaluska Monument Committee.

19. Chorus, "America."

20. Benediction, Rev. G. W. Orr, pastor of Baptist Church.

21. Music by band.

While on the rostrum Mr. Moody exhibited to the audience the flint used by Junaluska in kindling fires in his humble cabin,

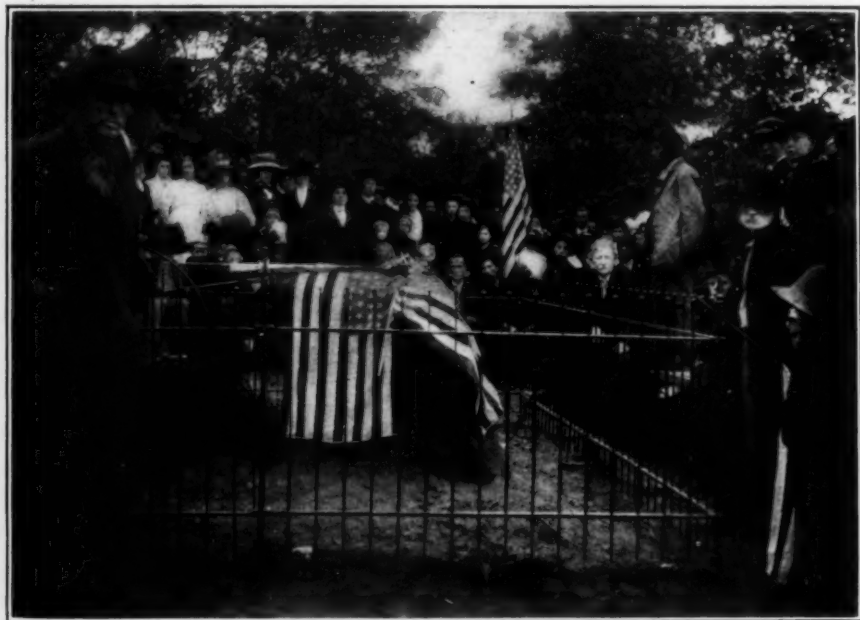
a relic now the property of Mr. Dock Carver.

The monument is a magnificent boulder, found on the farm of Messrs. Robert and Alfred Carver and presented by them to the members of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The boulder is placed at the head of the grave, and on it is a handsome tablet of iron having this inscription:

November 20, 1858, aged almost 100 years. This monument was erected to his memory by the General Joseph Winston Chapter, D. A. R., November 5, 1910."

Around the monument and the two graves is neat iron fencing, and on the gate the same immortal name, "Junaluska."

There are still about 200 Cherokee Indians living in the mountains of Graham County, and many of them were interested



CORNSILK, THE CHEROKEE CHIEF AT JUNALUSKA MONUMENT

"Here lie the bodies of Junaluska, the Cherokee chief, and Nicie, his wife. Together with his warriors he saved the life of Gen. Andrew Jackson at the battle of Horseshoe Bend, Ala., March 27, 1814, and for his bravery and faithfulness, North Carolina made him a citizen, and gave him land in the county of Graham. He died

and deeply affected spectators of the ceremonies at the unveiling. In a very pathetic talk by their spiritual leader, Armstrong Cornsilk, Lewis Smith served most acceptably as interpreter to the whites. The beautiful patriotic choruses of the audience were led most ably by Mr. Newton Rogers.

# MEMORIAL

TO

## MISS MARY DESHA

Founder and Vice-President General  
of the  
National Society Daughters of the American Revolution

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"And friends, dear friends—when it shall be  
That this low breath is gone from me,  
And round my bier ye come to weep,  
Let one, most loving of you all,  
Say, 'Not a tear must o'er her fall—  
He giveth His beloved sleep.'"



MISS MARY DESHA, FOUNDER AND LATE HONORARY VICE-  
PRESIDENT GENERAL

# Memorial

—TO—

## Miss Mary Desha

Founder and Late Honorary Vice-President General, Daughters of the  
American Revolution

### Foreword

At the meeting of the Board of Management of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, held in Memorial Continental Hall on February 1, 1911, the following committee was appointed to prepare a memorial booklet in memory of Miss Mary Desha:

Mrs. Thomas K. Noble, Chaplain General, chairman.

Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, Honorary Vice-President General.

Mrs. George M. Sternberg, Vice-President General of the District.

Miss Mary R. Wilcox, Recording Secretary General.

Mrs. Short A. Willis, Librarian General.

Mrs. Ben Johnson, State Regent of Kentucky.

Mrs. George T. Smallwood, State Regent of the District.

When the memorial booklet was nearly ready for the printer, Mrs. Scott, the President General, announced that a memorial service for Miss Desha would be held during the coming Congress and the publication of the booklet was therefore deferred that it might include a record of that service. But at the meeting of the National Board of Management, held on April 5, 1911, following the report of the chairman of the Memorial Committee, it was voted that in place of the booklet there should be issued a Mary Desha Memorial Number of our magazine, as soon as it could be arranged. In pursuance of that order, the committee submit the subjoined records for this memorial number.

ESTHER FROTHINGHAM NOBLE,  
*Chairman.*

# Miss Mary Desha

Mary Desha was born in Lexington, Ky. She was the fourth child of Dr. John Randolph Desha and Mary Bracken Curry.

John Randolph Desha, M.D., was born in Washington, Mason County, Ky., July 25, 1804, and was the son of Joseph Desha and Peggy Bledsoe.

Mary Bracken Curry was born in 1819 in Cynthiana, Ky., and was the daughter of Maj. James R. Curry and Martha Bracken.

Joseph Desha was born in Pennsylvania, was taken to Kentucky when three years old, and was the son of Robert Desha and Eleanor Wheeler. He served with Mad Anthony Wayne in the Northwestern campaign, was a member of Congress from Kentucky for many years, a Major General in the War of 1812, commanding one wing of General Harrison's army at the battle of the Thames, and was Governor of Kentucky from 1824-28.

Peggy Bledsoe was the daughter of Isaac Bledsoe and Katherine Montgomery. Born in Virginia, taken to Tennessee when a child, and went to Kentucky after her marriage to Joseph Desha.

Robert Desha was a French Huguenot, whose family came to America after the Revocation of the Edict of Nantz, and settled in the Wyoming Valley, Pa., and emigrated to Tennessee at an early day.

Katherine Montgomery, wife of Isaac Bledsoe, was a "dispatch bearer" during the Revolution. She lived in Virginia, and upon one occasion, when important dispatches were to be carried to General Washington, she volunteered to take them. This she did successfully, riding alone through the wilds of Virginia. A kinsman writes of her: "That she was highly intellectual and intelligent, and as daring as General Jackson."

It was in honor of such ancestry that Mary Desha joined in the organization of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The following tribute to her memory appeared in the *Lexington Herald*, February 2, 1911, the day of the funeral serv-

ices, held in the First Presbyterian Church at Lexington:

It is, as we recall, within a month of a quarter of a century since she left Lexington to make her home in Washington. Then a woman just past the first flush of youth, she had already made her impress on the community in which she had been reared. Bred to luxury, she tasted of the bitterness of poverty. Born to high position, she faced with courage and conquered by labor the loss of fortune. Taking the only avocation then open to women to earn a livelihood, though not trained to teach, she organized a private school in which she and her mother, in many respects the most remarkable woman it has ever been our blessing to know, taught the children of their friends. And we take this opportunity to pay to her mother, our grandmother, Mrs. Mary Curry Desha, the public tribute of our undying gratitude for what she did for us and for those nearest to us. By precept and by example she exerted a determining influence upon the lives of all who came under her sway. She was the very highest type of strength and courage, of loyalty to ideal, and faithfulness to obligation.

After conducting a private school for some years, Mary Desha was elected to a position in the public schools, and after the lapse of a quarter of a century the effect of her work is still definite to those who taught with her or sat under her.

It was in the December of 1885, if our memory serve us right, that she left Lexington for Washington, there to take a position in one of the departments, and in Washington her personality soon became as dominant as it was in Lexington, hampered and burdened though she was with the necessity of earning a livelihood.

From Washington she went to Alaska, one of the first of the American women who went to teach in that then far-away land. There she found the conditions such that her protest caused a Governmental investigation, and she returned from Alaska to resume her work in Washington. Her consuming energy and abounding vitality prompted her to participate in every movement which appealed to her sense of justice; her power of initiative and executive capacity put her in the very forefront of those who crystallized into concrete form patriotic sentiments, strongest always in those who have known the hardships and been familiar with the sacrifice of war. To her more than to anyone else, we are informed, is due the organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution, to-day one of the most potent influences for the preservation and promulgation of the spirit of American patriotism. Utterly incapable of dissimulation,

without thought ever of self, never reckoning of consequences, she was often the pilot of new organizations, often the storm center of controversy. She loved fiercely. To herself with hoops of steel she bound those to whom she gave her friendship. But she never permitted friendship, affection, nor association to blind her to the faults of others or to make her bow her head in obedience to the judgment of others, did not her own judgment coincide with theirs.

During the years of our childhood she lived in our father's home, and as vivid as though it were but yesterday is the memory of her personality, the impress of her character is as distinct as of those we see daily. Unfortunately for us we have not seen her in eighteen years. To-day, when she is brought back to the land of her fathers, to the State she loved

and for which many of her kinsmen shed their blood and gave their lives, the very cradle of which was rocked by those from whom she was sprung, we put upon her grave the wreath of laurel twined with the spray of cypress. With the victories that came to her, through her own efforts and by her own labor, was, we fear, often the bitterness of the expatriate, often the longing of the exile.

The last of the generation of the immediate family to which she belonged, she bore proudly the name that in the olden days was counted noteworthy because of the stalwart men and high gentlewomen who wore it. And none ever wore it more grandly, kept it cleaner from stain of cowardice, falsehood, or pettiness, or strove more faithfully to serve than did she whose friends of the long ago will accompany her body to the grave to-day.

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"A lady with a lamp shall stand  
In the great history of the land,  
A noble type of good,  
Heroic womanhood."



# Tribute to Mary Desha

## Mary Desha the Tireless Worker

Devoted to the Daughters of the American Revolution as she was, a call from it always met with a hearty response. I had worked with her on the Board and on committees, so what was more natural than that I should seek her help when I organized the Daughters of the American Revolution Hospital Corps? It was when the war with Spain was declared in 1898 and my plans for selecting trained nurses for the army and navy were laid before the National Board that I asked that Miss Desha and Mrs. Nash be named as Assistant Directors and Mrs. Draper as Treasurer. Miss Desha was in the office till four o'clock, but after that hour she was always to be depended on during the five months that the Hospital Corps work went on. We had to handle an immense volume of applications from women who wanted to nurse the soldiers, and to each the appropriate letter form and blanks had to be sent. Besides her work in this part and her interest in all branches of the work, Miss Desha took charge of supplying a dozen white aprons to each trained nurse sent to the army by direct indorsement of our committees of Daughters.

When you crown the Founder, who has so lately passed from us, with a wreath of laurel, may one leaf of it represent her efforts in promoting the saving of lives of our soldiers in the Spanish War.

ANITA NEWCOMB MCGEE, M.D.,

*Director, D. A. R. Hospital Corps.*

BERKELEY, CAL., February 24, 1911.

May I supplement the tribute of Dr. McGee to Mary Desha, "the tireless worker"? To no one could the epithet be more appropriately applied. Working, as Dr. McGee has said, until four o'clock every afternoon, yet she never missed a day

at the Hospital Corps room, and there she stayed every night throughout one of the hottest summers ever known, even in torrid Washington, until midnight—classifying, arranging records, and ready to respond to any call. Well do I remember one especially hot night when a telephone message came from the War Department about eleven o'clock, asking how soon it would be possible to notify fifty nurses that their services were immediately needed. "Immediately" was the reply. At two o'clock in the morning we walked to the telegraph office (for the street cars had stopped running) that she might personally see that the telegrams were forwarded at once; she went home with the frightened Treasurer of the Corps, and then walked a mile alone in the dimly lighted streets before she could rest. But when the office was opened at nine o'clock the next morning, Dr. McGee, the Director, found a note saying that, since her departure the preceding afternoon, the request for fifty nurses had been received from the War Department filled, the nurses notified, and some of them were even then preparing to start for the front.

Her interest in the nurses did not stop with the war. She identified herself with them, and obtained the permission of the National Board to send to each Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution an appeal for contributions toward the monument to the Spanish War nurses, which was dedicated at Arlington the following year.

BELL MERRILL DRAPER

(MRS. AMOS G. DRAPER),

*Treasurer, D. A. R. Hospital Corps.*

KENDALL GREEN,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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"When greater perils men environ,  
Then woman shows a front of iron;  
And, gentle in their manner, they  
Do bold things in a quiet way."

# Record of the Memorial Meeting

A meeting, called by Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution, to take action on the death of Miss Mary Desha, one of the Founders of this Society, was held in the Board room of Memorial Continental Hall at five o'clock on the afternoon of Monday, January 30, 1911.

There were present, the National officers of the Society, the District Regents, and many representatives of the various other patriotic societies with which Miss Desha was connected, coming hurriedly together after only a few hours' notice, and completely filling the large room. Mrs. Scott presided over the meeting, and appointed Mrs. Eleanor Washington Howard to act as Recording Secretary, and called upon the Chaplain General, Mrs. Noble, to offer prayer. Then the President General gave the following tribute:

It is with profound emotion that I have to announce to you the death of a distinguished woman, Miss Mary Desha, who had the honor of being a Founder of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

She was born of a famous Kentucky family, inheriting rare qualities of mind and spirit, and passed the greater part of her life at the National Capitol, where she participated with characteristic whole-hearted vigor in the various intellectual and patriotic activities of the city. A woman of strong feelings, ardently championing whatever causes she believed right, it seems as though her intensely active brain and emotional nature had worn out its tenement of clay before its allotted time.

Her incisive intellect and unusual mastery of parliamentary law made her a recognized authority upon all parliamentary questions connected with the development of our great organization.

To those who knew her in the intense activity of her busy life it seems difficult to realize that this ardent, energetic, indefatigable spirit is at last at rest.

In this hour made solemn by the presence of death, "the great Companion," which sooner or later will beckon each one

of us to leave all our earthly interests and follow "where beyond these voices there is peace," may we lay aside whatever small differences may have divided us, and with hearts and minds free from "the pride of man and the strife of tongues," unite to honor in her death this woman who in her life never stinted of her time or energy or devotion in the service of this great Society which she helped to found.

The following resolutions were then pre-



FOUNDER'S MEDAL

Given Miss Mary Desha by the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution

sented, having been prepared by a committee appointed by the President General, of which Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, Honorary Vice-President General, was chairman:

*Whereas*, It has pleased Almighty God to remove, by death, our friend and co-worker through these years; one of the Founders of our organization; and,

*Whereas*, Her brilliant mind and untiring efforts were directed to the best of her judgment for the upbuilding of our Society and for the advancement and extension of patriotism; and,

*Whereas*, The members of our Society desire to record in loving memory its testimony of grateful appreciation of the valuable assistance so faithfully given to the Society since the days of its inception: Be it

*Resolved*, That while we realize the irreparable loss to our Society and to her friends, when in that lonely walk, "God's

hand touched her and she was still," when so swiftly and so softly "the pearly gates" swung open to admit from time to infinity this faithful, worthy servant, we feel that she has already heard the voice of welcome from her comrades who had passed on before, those who so often listened to her voice in the deliberations of this Society, with our profound sadness there is mingled the sweet certainty of a lovely heart at rest; and,

*Resolved*, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and a copy be sent for insertion in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

The following tribute was presented by Mrs. George M. Sternberg, Vice-President General:

The death of Miss Desha, one of the Founders of our organization, has come as a surprise and shock to all of us. Only last evening she called me up on the telephone.

We had a short conversation, and her voice was as clear and her laugh as bright and ringing as I ever heard it. You all know how earnest she was in doing what she thought was in the best interests of this great organization.

While we may not all of us, at all times, have been in accord with her as to measures under discussion, no one can doubt the sincerity of her motives, the strength of her character, and her marked executive ability. She was always strenuous in her support of the constitution and by-laws of this Society; any departure from the strict letter of the law as laid down in these was for her a serious offense to be combated with all the energy she possessed. She had so high a regard for the action of our National Congress, and was so inflexible in her determination to carry out the will of that body, as expressed in the constitution, by-laws, and resolutions adopted by it, that she sometimes made enemies of those who did not appreciate how earnest and sincere she was in working for what she believed to be for the good of the organization. As a Founder of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, she is entitled to our gratitude and sincere respect, testimony to this effect will, no doubt, be given at the proper time by suitable resolutions. At the present time may we not all join in expressing our sincere sorrow at the sudden death of one who was with us just yesterday, and who has taken so prominent a part in the organization and development of this great patriotic Society? The

world has lost a very unusual woman, and we have lost an earnest, indefatigable worker.

Mrs. Tulloch, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, then read the following obituary prepared by Mrs. Kane, in accordance with a recent request of Miss Desha:

#### MISS MARY DESHA.

In the sudden death of Miss Desha last evening, one of the old-time Kentuckians has passed from among us, and memories of brave Anthony Bledsoe and the pioneer days of the New Lands are indissolubly interwoven with her name.

The strongest interest of her life for the last twenty years, perhaps, has been the growth and prosperity of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of which she was one of the Founders; and whatever the political differences may have been, there is no member of that organization who will not do honor to her truth and loyalty. She had the courage of her convictions, and upheld with integrity the right as she saw it; and it is fitting that a life so keen, so loyal, so full of purpose, should know no weakness and no failing; but should pass unfaltering into the Land of Clearer Vision.

Many brief tributes followed rapidly, presented by personal friends of Miss Desha, including: Mrs. Smallwood, Mrs. Oscar Roome, Mrs. Keim, Mrs. Merwin, Mrs. Mattingly, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Howard, Miss Goddard, Miss Miller.

Miss Janet Richards spoke particularly of Miss Desha's main idea in organizing our Society, being that of bringing the women of all sections, North and South, together on common ground, where they could shake hands over the bloody chasm caused by the Civil War. Mrs. Ballinger told of a wish expressed by Miss Desha that the Marine Band play at her funeral, and Mrs. Scott was requested to secure, if possible, the services of the band for that occasion.

In compliance with a motion offered by Miss Mary R. Wilcox, the Recording Secretary General, it was unanimously voted that, in view of Miss Desha being a Founder of our Society, and in view of the voluntary services rendered by her to the Society ever since its inception, the National Society, as a mark of respect, assume all expenses in connection with her burial. In

accordance with a motion offered by Miss Pierce, the Registrar General, all the offices of the Society were ordered closed throughout the day of the funeral; and at the suggestion of Mrs. Scott, the President General, the flag on Memorial Continental Hall was ordered placed at half-mast until after her funeral. On Mrs. Draper's motion it was voted that Mrs. Emmert, a kinswoman of Miss Desha, be invited to accompany the body to Kentucky, and bring back to the Board a record of the burial there. On Mrs. Scott's suggestion it was voted that the funeral be held in Memorial Continental Hall on Tuesday, January 31, at five o'clock p.m., and that the body lie in

state in the Hall throughout the day.

Mrs. Merwin, President of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, asked that the Confederate veterans be invited to act as honorary pallbearers, and it was so voted.

Mrs. Scott appointed the following Daughters to make all arrangements for the funeral: Mrs. Thomas K. Noble, Chaplain General, chairman; Mrs. George T. Smallwood, State Regent of the District; Mrs. Ben Johnson, State Regent of Kentucky; and the meeting then adjourned.

It was a remarkable memorial meeting of respect and affection by the National Society for one of its Founders, and rarely has a woman been so honored by women.

### Tributes

Tributes and resolutions on the death of Miss Desha, received from the following persons, are omitted for lack of space:

Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, Honorary Vice-President General.

The Susannah Hart Shelby Chapter, Mrs. Wm. Lindsay, chairman.

The Lexington Chapter, Miss Julia Patton Hughes Spurr, Regent.

The Colorado Executive Board, Mrs. C. A. Balliench, chairman.

The Rebecca Mills Chapter, Mrs. James M. Jones, Regent.

The Columbia Chapter, Mrs. Sallie Le Conte Davis, Regent.

The Manhattan Chapter, Mrs. Leonora Rogers Schuyler, chairman.

The Captain Band Gaither Chapter, Mrs. Florence Leiter, Regent.

The Fort Augusta Chapter, Mrs. Alice W. Clement, Regent.

The Joseph Haversham Chapter, Mrs. Harry D. Winn, Corresponding Secretary.

The Mildred Warner Washington Chapter, Mrs. John Randolph Webster, Regent.

Mrs. Reginall Knott, ex-Regent of the Baltimore Chapter.

We regret these beautiful tributes could not be given in full.

# Record of the Funeral Held in Washington

January 31, 1911

Memorial Continental Hall never looked more dignified and stately than when it sheltered within its walls the lifeless form of Miss Mary Desha, one of the Founders of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

On Tuesday, January 31, from ten o'clock in the morning till four in the afternoon, the hour of the funeral, the body lay in state, tenderly guarded by relays of the District Daughters, who, having loved her in life, desired thus to honor her in death. An abundance of tall, beautiful palms on either side of the casket stretched their graceful branches over her bier, as if in protection, while Miss Desha's chair, draped with crêpe, stood alone on the platform. The dear old flag which she so devotedly loved was wrapped about it, and upon it rested a large and exquisite cross of choice white flowers, the gift of the National Society. Beautiful floral offerings were also given by the District Daughters, "The Pochahontas Society," "The United Daughters of the Confederacy," several Chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and many personal friends. All day long a silent procession, in twos and threes, of official and social friends passed through the Hall to pay their tribute of honor to Miss Desha, and to look for the last time upon her face. At four o'clock, to the solemn strains of a funeral march by the Marine Band, the pallbearers and close friends of Miss Desha passed into the Hall and were seated in chairs reserved for them, while the Rev. Dr. Charles Wood, pastor of the Church of the Covenant, and the Rev. James H. Taylor, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, took their places on the platform at the side of "the vacant chair." Dr. Wood offered an impressive Invocation, read suitable selections of scripture and opened his address with the following words: "It has been well said that 'The poorest life is more eloquent than the most eloquent eulogy that can be passed upon it.' The life whose sudden ending we mourn to-day was far from poor. It was unspeakably rich in those qualities essential to the 'perfect woman' of modern

as well as of ancient times. On some other occasion an extended and appropriate tribute may be offered to Miss Desha's life and work, but here to-day only the fitting sentences with which the President General announced Miss Desha's death will be made."



MISS MARY DESHA  
Age 15

(Here Dr. Wood read Mrs. Scott's beautiful tribute, which is printed elsewhere in this magazine.) The exercises closed with a most earnest and uplifting prayer offered by Dr. Taylor and the Benediction pronounced by Dr. Wood. The selections of the Marine Band were: "Funeral March," "America," "Nearer, My God to Thee," and "The Star Spangled Banner."

The pallbearers were Confederate veterans.

After the service the District Daughters resumed their watch until nine o'clock, when the body was taken to the station and put on board a train en route for Lexington, Ky., and the only funeral ever held in Memorial Continental Hall became a part of the history of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

# Record of the Funeral Held in Lexington, Kentucky

The final impressive services held for Miss Mary Desha in Lexington, Ky., were a fitting close to the honor shown her by the President General and the National Society to its Founder before the remains left Washington. On arriving at Lexington the funeral party was met by the Bryan Station and Lexington Chapters, D. A. R.; the Lexington Chapter, U. D. C.; Confederate Veterans, Sons of the American Revolution, and many old friends and former pupils of Miss Desha. The body was taken to the home of Mrs. J. H. Shropshire, an intimate friend, where it remained until taken to the church the next morning, where it lay in state from nine until twelve o'clock. The funeral services were held in the Presbyterian Church, where her father and mother worshiped, where she was baptized, and from which her parents had been buried. The services were conducted by the Rev. Edward Muller and Dr. Gelon Rout, and were attended by Mrs. William Lindsay, Honorary Vice-President General; Mrs. W. H. Thompson, Kentucky State Secretary; Bryan Station and Lexington Chapters, and Hart Chapter, D. A. R., and representatives of all the patriotic societies in the State.

During the services "Lead, Kindly Light" was sung by the choir, Dr. Muller read the scripture selections, and Dr. Rout, an old friend of Miss Desha, offered prayer. The choir sang "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," and Dr. Muller read, at the request of the family, the beautiful tribute paid to Miss Desha by the President General. Prayer was then offered by Dr. Muller and "Nearer, My God to Thee" was sung, and the body of Miss Desha was laid to rest in the family plot in Lexington Cemetery.

The many family graves in the cemetery were a mass of flowers, the grave itself being covered with flowers resting on a slab which mechanically moved aside while the casket was lowered, the mound of earth beside covered with red and white blossoms.

All the flowers carried with the remains from Washington were banked on the altar and beside the casket, while the casket was covered with Easter lilies.

So we left her, asleep amid the blue grass of her beloved Kentucky, where she had always said she wanted to lie for the sleep that wakens only to the Master's call.

"He giveth *his* beloved, sleep."

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"Of all the thoughts of God that are  
Borne inward unto souls afar,  
Along the Psalmist's music deep,  
Now tell me if there any is,  
For gift or grace surpassing this—  
'He giveth *His* beloved, sleep?'

What would we give to our beloved?  
The hero's heart, to be unmoved,  
The poet's star-tuned harp, to sweep,  
The patriot's voice, to teach and rouse,  
The monarch's crown, to light the brows?  
'He giveth *His* beloved, sleep.'

What do we give to our beloved?  
A little faith all undisproved,  
A little dust to overweep,  
And bitter memories to make  
The whole earth blasted for our sake.  
'He giveth *His* beloved, sleep.'

# Record of the Memorial Service

A memorial service in honor of Miss Mary Desha was held during the Twentieth Continental Congress in Continental Memorial Hall on Friday, April 21, at three o'clock. Miss Desha's chair, which was still draped with crêpe as it was prepared for her funeral, occupied the central place on the platform, and was profusely decorated with choice flowers, the offerings of her nearest friends.

The meeting was called to order by Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, the President General, and opened by the dear old hymn, "Lead, Kindly Light," sung very sweetly by Mrs. Blanche Muir-Dalgleish, and prayer offered by Rev. Wm. D. Moss, pastor of Washington Heights Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Scott read her beautiful tribute to Miss Desha (printed elsewhere in this memorial), and then called Mrs. Thomas K. Noble, the chairman of the Memorial Committee, to the chair, who introduced the programme by saying: "Wherever the story of the Daughters of the American Revolution has gone, there has been told the story of four women, by whose instrumentality this Society came into existence: Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, Miss Eugenia Washington, and Miss Mary Desha. Two of these have passed into 'the beyond.' Miss Washington left this life nearly eleven years ago, and on the 29th day of last January, in the early evening, Miss Desha, in 'the twinkling of an eye,' passed from the activities of her earthly life to the peace and rest of Heaven, and it is in her honor this service is being held. Two are still left to us, and we are most happy in having one of them here this afternoon. It was her magic pen that thrilled the hearts and stirred the Revolutionary blood in the veins of the American women and was the forerunner of this organization. She needs no introduction to you; she is known and well-beloved by all the Daughters of the American Revolution, and she brings to us her tribute to her co-worker, Miss Desha. I am happy to present to you Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood."

Mrs. Lockwood spoke as follows:

"I do not know what to say! It is almost twenty-one years that the friend I have to speak about and I have walked and worked together. It was on July 13, 1890, the first letter I opened in my mail was from Mary Desha, saying she congratulated me on the letter I had sent out the Sunday before, asking the Daughters of the American Revolution to come forward, and pledged herself in that letter that she would stand by me whenever we got ready to organize. From that time on she fulfilled her promise. She worked hard, and if there is any picture in my mind, it is of Mary Desha, with an armful of papers in her hand that pertained to the Daughters of the American Revolution. She never walked the street that she did not have something that would pertain to our work, and that was helping it along. This occurred so many times that actually the other night it came to me in a dream, and I felt as though I had seen her. We walked out to Mrs. Cabel's house often, where we used to hold our meetings, and I remember so well when she parted from the rest of us and took her lonely way—she lived quite a distance from us—but she never failed us. And one of the pleasantest things that has come to me was, that the day she rested in this room, a friend of hers, unknown to me, came and told me this—she said they were lunching together the Thursday before and that Mary Desha was telling her of our work. She said: 'Mrs. Lockwood and I have worked together twenty years and we have never had a quarrel.' The night Mary Desha parted from us, just an hour before the telephone message came to me that she was gone, she called me up on the 'phone, making arrangements for this great meeting we are going through now, and always had something on her heart and soul that one would want to talk about, and we settled several things, and she said she would come around and take dinner with me the next night and see if she had got them all right. Just one hour from that time I had a telephone that the Angel's

hand had touched her on the street and had asked her to follow, and so she has left us. Sometimes we think we are having hard work now. Sometimes we think it is hard work to have so many of us. But it is not half so hard as in the early days, when there were so few of us. And Mary Desha was indefatigable. Her heart was in this Society. I think she loved it most of anything in this world she was connected with. And it is just as these resolutions said: she would go against her own wishes rather than break the constitution. 'No,' she would say, 'that is not right. We have got to stand by the constitution, and we have got to go on legally with our Society, no matter how much I would like to do something else.' She never consented with herself to do anything she believed was contrary to the constitution. We miss her. We miss her in our daily walk in life. We miss her in this room. We miss her everywhere where the Daughters of the American Revolution are. But, my friends, she is not alone. When you think how many that you have seen stand before you on this platform have gone with her, that were there ready to meet her, sometimes I think there are more of the early workers over there than there are here. Therefore, I know that her part is a good part and that they have all gone into that summer land of peace, and there we will leave them."

Mrs. Noble then spoke of a letter she had received from a daughter of Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, the remaining one of "the four women," in response to an invitation sent to her mother to be present at this meeting, and pay her tribute to her co-worker. The daughter wrote that her mother was very ill, and by the doctor's order "in seclusion, and that many days she was not able to read her mail or even have it read to her. But shortly after this letter was received, another came from the daughter, saying that on one of her mother's bright days she had learned of this meeting and had tried to write a letter to be read here; as she herself expressed it, 'apparently on her dying bed.'" It was brief and almost impossible to decipher. In it she said: "I am in seclusion and too ill to write more than a line. In regard to Mary Desha's masterful personality, her untiring energy in the cause of patriotism, and the highest ideals for woman, we have seen high examples during many years of her resi-

dence in Washington. As one of the official Founders of our National Society, her name stands pre-eminent." It was a matter of deep regret to Mrs. Walworth that she could not be present at this meeting and take part in this memorial service.

Mrs. Della Graeme Smallwood, State Regent of the District of Columbia, and closely associated with Miss Desha in all her work for the Society here in Washington, spoke as follows:

"A great woman has passed from our midst—a woman that this Society is honored in claiming as a Founder and this District of Columbia is proud to claim as a member; a woman of keen intellect, boundless enthusiasm, lofty aims, and unconquerable bravery; a woman of strong and virile nature, whose stern integrity of purpose was evident, whose zeal was boundless, whose fearlessness was absolute.

"Mary Desha was to many of us not only a companion in the Daughters of the American Revolution, but a friend—one of those rare and valued friends who not only enjoy the hours of sunshine with us, but stand by when the storm beats hardest—who approved when we did well, who disapproved when she felt that we were wrong, but who never blindly followed for friendship's sake, nor sacrificed principles or duties on friendship's altar.

"As a woman, Miss Desha's life and character would have fitted the earliest days of our country's history, when her ancestors and ours were living one of the world's greatest epics—back in the beginning of Colonial foundations and American independence, when bravery, fortitude, and broad judgment were indispensable standards for men and women. She would have endured the hardships and deprivation of early settlement. She would have been in the firing line, Indian warfare. She would have aided in judgment and counsel, when the "spirit of '76" was a living reality.

"In explaining her name to me one day, she said: 'I am descended from the mediæval DuChene family. My earliest ancestor was Robert of the Oaks. I must be like that name: strong, useful, and dependable.'

"To those who knew her well she had a kindly sympathy and ready generosity. More than one boy and girl has been helped by her to procure an education, and many a workingwoman has shared what she

could spare financially, depended upon her inspiration and encouragement to bear her burden and keep a smiling face to the world.

"As her State Regent I knew Miss Desha as a Daughter of the American Revolution. How she loved the Society! It was ever uppermost in her mind as she said: 'It is my child!' Last winter, during a protracted illness, when she was alone so much in her room, she could always be found poring over records, letters, magazines, condensing our Society's past, and planning its future. She was not content to live in the twilight of memories, but in the broad light of present action and future worth.

"In her desire to attain what she believed to be right, she did not forget justice and duty, but paid as ready tribute to those whom she opposed, as she gave disapproval to those with whom she affiliated. Hers was not the small or colorless nature that thinks of victory or defeat in any work she assumed, but she acted the present bravely and faced the future fearlessly.

"She had one standard of action as a Daughter—the constitution! It was her measuring rod and sounding line. Her plans were referred to it and her course of action decided by it, whether easy or difficult and without fear or favor. So sound was her judgment, so unselfish her purpose that I often find myself asking, when doubtful questions are before me concerning this,

her loved organization: 'What would Mary Desha have done?' She is indeed a living personality and an inspiring counselor.

"Ideal society must contain various types of womanhood, the beautiful, the gracious, the sympathetic, the warm-hearted, but among them must be the woman of keen intellect, broad mind, high ideals, and fixed purpose. This honored place must in all justice be attributed to Mary Desha.

"We are glad that her quick enthusiasm responded to the appeal that organized this great Society, and that her broad mind and sound judgment helped to formulate its principles and that her wise counsel has so often prevailed for right. Hundreds of Daughters pay their tribute of friendship and respect to her memory, and would write, among the names of women who have helped the world, the name of our Founder, Mary Desha."

Mrs. Noble concluded the memorial with the following words:

"Dear friends, we have spent a few moments this afternoon listening to these beautiful tributes in honor of a distinguished woman, one of our Founders. Let us not merely do this, but let us give her lasting honor by emulating her virtues and incorporating them into our lives."

The service closed with a solo, "There Is No Night There," by Mrs. Dalgleish, and the Benediction, pronounced by the Rev. Wm. D. Moss.

"None return from those quiet shores,  
Who cross with the boatman cold and pale;  
We hear the dip of the golden oars,  
And catch the gleam of the snowy sail—  
And lo! they have passed from our yearning heart;  
They cross the stream, and are gone for aye;  
We may not sunder the veil apart,  
That hides from our vision the gates of day.  
We only know that their barks no more  
May sail with us o'er life's stormy sea;  
Yet somewhere, I know, on the unseen shore,  
They watch, and beckon, and wait for me.

"And I sit and think, when the sunset's gold  
Is flushing river, and hill, and shore,  
I shall one day stand by the water cold,  
And list for the sound of the boatman's oar;  
I shall watch for the gleam of the flapping sail;  
I shall hear the boat as it gains the strand;  
I shall pass from sight, with the boatman pale,  
To the better shore of the spirit land;  
I shall know the loved who have gone before—  
And joyfully sweet will the meeting be,  
When over the river, the peaceful river,  
The Angel of Death shall carry me."

# Real Daughters

Mrs. Julia A. Murray Barnes

After a life extending nearly a century, during which she had witnessed many stirring scenes, Mrs. Julia A. Murray Barnes, one of the very few "Real Daughters" of



MRS. JULIA A. MURRAY BARNES

the American Revolution, died May 6, 1911, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. S. A. Rendall.

Mrs. Barnes, who was in her ninety-

seventh year, was the daughter of Daniel Murray, a close friend and a member of the staff of George Washington. She retained her active faculties and a clear mind until a few days before her death.

Mrs. Barnes was the proud possessor of one of the gold spoons presented to the "Real Daughters" of the Revolution by the National Society, this heirloom now being in the possession of her daughter, Mrs. Rendall. So far as known, she was the only Daughter on the Pacific Coast, and remembered well the splendor of the diamond knee buckles which had belonged to her great grandfather, the Lord Mayor of Londonderry, Ireland. These buckles were a remembrance of her childhood in Maryland, her father later removing to St. Louis, Mo., where he was one of the first settlers. She retained the coat of arms of her father, together with a large family history.

Mrs. Barnes joined the Methodist Church at the age of 14 years, and had been active in church work as well as in the Daughters of the American Revolution, of which she was an honorary member. She was left a widow many years ago, and came to California thirty-five years ago, having resided with her daughter the last six years.

Mrs. Barnes leaves four children, seven grandchildren and four great grandchildren.

As the statement appeared in a prominent magazine only a few months ago that all the Daughters of the Revolutionary soldiers had passed away with one exception, a short account of the real Daughters, who also are members of the Daughters of the American Revolution seems in place at this time.

Since the organization of the Society in 1890, 712 Real Daughters have become members, the first one joining January 15, 1891, and four being admitted June 7, 1911. The first Real Daughter, Mrs. Mary Anne Hammond Washington, Na-

tional Number 81, was also the founder and first Regent of a Chapter in Macon, Ga., which after her death was named the Mary Hammond Washington Chapter. She is to be honored by having her portrait bust placed in Memorial Continental Hall.

February 22, 1895, on motion of Mrs. Shippen of New Jersey, the National Board voted to present each Real Daughter with a souvenir spoon on joining the Society; and the presentation is often made a function by the Chapter and its friends. A number have had their pictures taken holding the spoon, and one dear old lady always wore

her spoon as a locket around her neck.

February 23, 1898, on motion of Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Congress voted to remit the dues of all Real Daughters, it being the consensus of opinion that it was honor enough to have them members of the organization, without exacting any dues.

In 1896, Mrs. Amos G. Draper, then Treasurer General, began a list of the Real Daughters, and this was completed by her successors and is still kept up to date in the office of the Treasurer General.

From that list we find that of the 712 Real Daughters, 5 came from Alabama; 2 from Arkansas; 4 from California; 1 from Colorado; 103 from Connecticut; 1 from Delaware; 8 from District of Columbia; 1 from Florida; 35 from Georgia; 28 from Illinois; 16 from Indiana; 13 from Iowa; 6 from Kansas; 5 from Kentucky; 117 from Massachusetts; 28 from Maine; 3 from Maryland; 15 from Missouri; 21 from Michigan; 8 from Minnesota; 1 from Mississippi; 24 from New Hampshire; 10 from New Jersey; 86 from New York; 5 from Nebraska; 1 from North Dakota; 31 from Ohio; 34 from Pennsylvania; 21 from Rhode Island; 10 from South Carolina; 1 from Tennessee; 2 from Texas; 1 from Utah; 14 from Virginia; 27 from Vermont; 2 from Washington; 2 from West Virginia, and 20 from Wisconsin.

In 1897, Mrs. Mary J. Seymour, then Registrar General, began collecting pictures and letters from the Daughters themselves, and in 1902 presented to the Congress an album containing many interesting photographs and manuscripts. This work was continued by Mrs. Gertrude B. Darwin as Librarian General, and much valuable information was collected by her.

Mrs. Wm. Lawson Peel of Atlanta, Ga., conceived the idea of locating and gathering into the Society all the Real Daughters then living, and her Chapter, the Joseph Habersham, has the honor of having had more Real Daughters as members than any other in the country.

Mrs. Laura Wentworth Fowler was much interested in the case of an indigent Daughter in Massachusetts, and through her earnest appeals the National Board voted to pension her, after the U. S. Congress had failed to do so. The first installment of the pension was not received until death had claimed her, and was, therefore,

used for providing a funeral more fitting the services rendered by her father.

April 23, 1906, on motion of Mrs. Peel, the Congress voted to pension all Real Daughters who were in need, and four were placed on the Pension Roll in June, 1906. Since then there have been 80 pensioners on the roll of the Daughters of the American Revolution, 46 of whom are now living.

While many of the Daughters have attained the age of 100 years, death has made more inroad among them than among any other members of the Society and a list of the 169 that are living at date of this article (July 23, 1911) so far as known, is appended with addresses.

### Real Daughters That Are Alive, So Far as Known, July 23, 1911

- ANDREWS, MRS. SOPHIA, M.D., 834 Fifth Street, Des Moines, Iowa.  
 AVERY, MRS. ANGELINA LORING, Wil-  
 limantic, Conn.  
 AVERY, MRS. HARRIET, Lynn, Pa.  
 BARKLEY, SARAH D. (MRS. NATHAN),  
 Yellow Springs, Ohio.  
 BARRETT, MRS. HELEN M., Richland,  
 Kalamazoo County, Mich.  
 BASS, MRS. ELIZABETH, Jefferson, Clay  
 County, Ga.  
 BEAN, MRS. BETSEY GALE, Providence,  
 R. I.  
 BENNETT, MRS. M. R., Baldwyn, Miss.  
 BERRY, MRS. MARIA Y., Fork Shouls,  
 Greenville County, S. C.  
 BIXBY, ACHSAH (MRS. TITUS M.), De-  
 posit, N. Y.  
 BLAIR, MISS JANETTE, Madison, N. Y.  
 BLANCHARD, MRS. VICTORIA E. R., 237  
 Maple Street, Holyoke, Mass.  
 BRADLEY, MRS. LYDIA, Peoria, Ill.  
 BRIGHAM, MRS. SUSAN S., Worcester,  
 Mass.  
 BROWN, MRS. HULDAH A., Peckville, Pa.  
 BROWN, MRS. JERUSHA H., 770 Wabasha  
 Street, St. Paul, Minn.  
 BUFFINGTON, MRS. CYNTHIA, Wichita,  
 Kan.  
 BURDICK, MRS. MARY B. W., Claremont,  
 N. H.  
 BURGESS, MRS. SARAH R., Bennington,  
 Vt.  
 BUSH, MISS ELIZABETH, East Monroe  
 Street, Bloomington, Ill.  
 BUTLER, MRS. ELIZABETH ELY, Dela-  
 van, Wis.  
 CAMP, MRS. MARY A., Reynolds, N. D.  
 CAMPBELL, MISS CYNTHIA ANN, 45  
 Somerset Street, Rochester, N. Y.  
 CAMPBELL, MRS. SARAH SANFORD  
 (MRS. STEWARD), 25 "H" Street,  
 Washington, D. C.  
 CARPENTER, MISS CORINTHIA, Vick  
 Park A, Rochester, N. Y.  
 CARL, MRS. SARAH M. BISHOP (MRS.

- DAVID), Sanborn, Niagara County, N. Y.
- CASE, SOPHRONIA SHAVER (MRS. GEO. W.), Chittenango, N. Y.
- CATLIN, CINDERELLA W., Edwin Ruthvin, Milwaukee, Wis.
- CHALKER, MRS. REBECCA, Crottenden's Mills, Alabama.
- CHAMBERS, MRS. ELIZABETH (WM.), 153 E. Maynard Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.
- CHASE, MRS. IRENE EASTMAN, North Conway, N. H.
- CHRISTOPHER, MRS. MARY MALISSA FAVOR, Strange, Ala.
- CLARK, MRS. ALBINA C., Baltimore County, Md.
- CLARKE, MRS. MARY M., Occoquan, Va.
- CLEVELAND, MRS. FRANCES LEONARD, Marietta, Cobb County, Ga.
- CLIFTON, EVALINE, R. F. D., No. 6, Marshfield, Mo.
- COBB, ELIZABETH ANN SEARS (Samuel Hinckley), Charlestown, N. H.
- COGGESHALL, MRS. ELIZABETH TAYLOR, 1 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.
- COON, MRS. CATHERINE M., New Hamburg, N. Y.
- COVINGTON, MRS. SALLIE J., Meadville, Va.
- COX, CATHERINE BEATTY (MRS. HENRY), 1214 Seventh Street, Des Moines, Ia.
- CRANDALL, AMELIA (MRS. FRANCES), Cameron Mills, N. Y.
- CROFUT, LAVINIA P. (MRS. HORACE), Danbury, Conn.
- DANFORTH, MISS MARY AUGUSTA, 7 Fourth Street, Attleboro, Mass.
- DANIELS, MRS. REGINA, Grandview, Texas.
- DEMARY, JULIA ANN (MRS. CALVIN C.), R. F. D. 38, Lake Odessa, Mich.
- DODGE, HARRIET B. (MRS. THEODORE A.), 20 Spring Street, Montpelier, Vt.
- EATON, MRS. MARTHA ANN, Fairbury, Neb.
- ELLIOTT, MRS. MARY P. BAXTER, Athens, Maine.
- ESTABROOK, MRS. LUCY PRATT, 92 Pennsylvania Street, Lawrence, Kan.
- FERGUSON, MRS. LAURA A., 181 Franklin Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.
- FISH, LUCINDA FOWLER (MRS. ALVIN), Eagle Bridge, N. Y.
- FITZHUGH, JANE M. JONES (MRS. CHAS. C.), 4402 Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
- FLINT, MRS. SAMANTHA MORRISON, 120 Tenth Street, Toledo, Ohio.
- FOX, MRS. ELIZABETH SPICER, South Woodstock, Conn.
- FRISHMIN, MRS. MARY POOL, Hamilton, Ohio.
- GARDNER, MRS. CATHERINE ALDEN, care Mrs. H. N. Tyson, Kenilworth, Ill.
- GIFFORD, MRS. CLARA JONES, 153 Riverside Drive, Binghamton, N. Y.
- GILBERT MRS. HARRIET MORTON, Hotel Brunswick, Boston, Mass.
- GILLESPIE, NARCISSE THOMAS (MRS. JOHN), Catlands, Va.
- GLASS, MRS. JANE A., Ponta, Miss.
- GOLER, SARAH H. (MRS. LOUIS E.), 575 Lorimer Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- GRAINGER, EUPHRASIA SMITH (MRS. JAMES GRAVES), Waterloo, Wis.
- GREGORY, MRS. ANNIE KNIGHT, Selius Grove, Pa.
- GRIFFIN, MRS. MARY C., Blaine, Ga.
- GUMP, MRS. LUCY ANN, Upper Sandusky, Ohio.
- HALL, MISS MARY B., Milbrook, Ala.
- HARTFORD, MRS. MARTHA ELLEN WALL MOON, Boyden, Ia.
- HARVEY, SARAH VAN EPS (MRS. C. T.), Marquette, Mich.
- HASSEY, MRS. ADELAIDE, Cicero, Ind.
- HATCH, MRS. ADELIA CLAP, Hatchville, Mass.
- HATCH, SARAH E. (MRS. DAVID D.), 244 Brighton Avenue, Portland, Maine.
- HENRY, MRS. MELISSA PURDY, Poolville, N. Y.
- HERSHEY, MRS. LUCINDA, Wayside, Neb.
- HESS, MRS. HANNAH, 1006 North Sixth Street, Harrisburg, Pa.
- HILL, MRS. ILEY LAWSON, Lakeport, Cal.
- HOLLEY, MRS. MARION THATCHER, Pontiac, Mich.
- HOWARD, HANNAH (MRS. JOHN), Farmington, N. H.
- HOYT, MARY C. (MRS. HENRY), Greene, N. Y.
- HOYT, MRS. TERRESSA JANE EMMONS, Reading, Kan.
- HUBBELL, MRS. CAROLINE PINTO, 7 West Liberty Street, Bridgeport, Conn.
- HUNGAK, MRS. PHOEBE SEMON, 1145 Orange Street, Riverside, Cal.
- HURLBUTT, MRS. SARAH C., Little Marsh, Tioga County, Pa.
- JETT, MRS. BETTIE V., Washington, Va.
- JOHNSON, CAROLINE LOIS (MRS. WM.), 314 W. Fifth Street, Hastings, Neb.
- JOHNSON, MRS. ELIZA, Ligonier, Ind.
- JOHNSON, MRS. JANE GRAY, 559 Ogden Street, Bridgeport, Conn.
- JOHNSON, MRS. MARGARET K., Flemingsburg, Ky.
- JONES, MRS. EUNICE MERRILL, South Freeport, Maine.
- JORDAN, MRS. TAMRON F., Milton, N. C.
- JUDD, MRS. SARAH H., 8 Harrison Avenue, Holyoke, Mass.
- KEYES, MRS. MARY PETTIGREW, Princeton, Ill.
- LAKE, HARRIET S. (MRS. SIMON), Ocean City, N. J.
- LEONARD, ALMIRA E. (MRS.), Otto, N. Y.
- LOVELAND, MRS. FRANCES BUSH, Buckeye, Shasta County, Cal.
- LOWELL, MRS. REBECCA R., 43 North Third Street, Easton, Pa.
- LYNDE, WEALTHA A. (MRS. DUANE M.), 31 Kennedy Street, Hartford, Conn.
- McCOY, JANE A. (MRS. HAMILTON), Oakley, Ill.

- McDONALD, AURELIA B. C. (MRS. ALEX.), North Abington, Mass.
- McGILL, SARAH McINTOSH (MRS. MINTO WITHERSPOON), Camden, Ark.
- McKENNEY, NANCY (MRS. SHERBURN), Leominster, Mass.
- McMULLEN, LUCINDA (MRS. WM.), New Market, Ind.
- MADDOX, MRS. RUTH, Flowery Branch, Ga.
- MARTIN, MARGARET GIBSON (MRS. JOHN), West Middlesex, Pa.
- MATHEWS, MRS. SARAH D., Columbus, Ga.
- MEANS, MRS. SOPHRONIA E., Vinton, Iowa.
- MEEKER, MISS FANNY, 225 Mt. Pleasant Avenue, Newark, N. J.
- MEREDITH, MRS. MARY A. HARMON, 652 Cunningham Street, Rockford, Ill.
- MESSICK, MRS. NANCY A., Kentopia, Ala.
- MILLER, MRS. RHENA, 32 South Fifth Street, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
- MONROE, MRS. FRANCES M., Barksdale, S. C.
- MONTGOMERY, MARY YOUNG FIELD (MRS. WM.), 231 West Mechanic Street, Shelbyville, Ind.
- MORSE, ELIZABETH B. (MRS. THOS.), 13 High Street, Westboro, Mass.
- MYERS, MRS. ANNIE G., Colusa, Cal.
- NASH, MRS. SUSAN W. S., 70 Hyslop Road, Brookline, Mass.
- NELLIS, MRS. SAMANTHA S., Naples, N. Y.
- NEWKIRK, MRS. JANE B., 1603 Michigan Avenue, La Porte, Ind.
- NIGHSWONGER, MRS. JANE, Wichita, Kan.
- NORTHUP, AMANDA WARD (MRS. GEORGE), 56 Walton Street, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
- OSTRANDER, MRS. SUSAN ANTOINETTE, Council Bluffs, Iowa.
- PACKER, MRS. RACHEL SPICER, Preston City, Conn.
- PALMER, EMELINE (MRS. MARTIN R.), Adrian, Mich.
- PALMETER, MRS. PHEBE M. WOOLEY, Brookfield, N. Y.
- PARKER, MARY WARD WINCHESTER (MRS. EZEKIEL), Wattsburg, Pa.
- POUCHER, MRS. CHARLOTTE B., Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y.
- RAGAN, MRS. MARIA M., North Chicago, Ill.
- RANDALL, CAROLINE PHEBE (MRS. EUGENE A.), Valley Street, Springfield, Vt.
- RAYNER, MRS. MARGARET ROWLAND, Greenport, L. I., N. Y.
- RAYNER, MRS. SUSAN S., Stephenville, Texas.
- REGNIER, MRS. LUCRETIA H., 224 North Broad Street, Galesburg, Ill.
- REYNOLDS, NANCY HAVER (MRS. MARQUIS L.), Union City, Ind.
- RISHEL, MARY ANN ALLISON (MRS. GEO.), Clintondale, Pa.
- ROBERTS, MRS. MELINDA J., 6951 Union Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
- RODGERS, MRS. MARTHA E., Monticello, Ga.
- ROGERS, MRS. HELEN STONE, 663 Columbus Road, Dorchester, Mass.
- RUSSELL, ELIZABETH ANN (MRS. ROBINSON), Box 292, Lake Odessa, Mich.
- SCOTT, MARY ANN CLAP (MRS. GEO. W.), Medway, Mass.
- SCOTT, MRS. MARY MARTIN, New Waverly, Walker County, Texas.
- SELLS, MRS. HARRIET, 1176 East First South Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.
- SHEPARDSON, MRS. ESTHER PURDY, Poolville, N. Y.
- SHORT, MISS RUTH I., High Street, Newbury, Mass.
- SISSON, SARAH AMELIA (MRS. GEO. W.), McArthur, Ohio.
- SMITH, MRS. JANE ENGLIS, 305 Central Avenue, South Burlington, Iowa.
- SOPER, MRS. CORNELIA, 14 Irving Street, Everett, Mass.
- SPENCER, MRS. ELIZA A., Marion, S. C.
- SQUIRE, MRS. NANCY W., Oberlin, Ohio.
- STEWART, MRS. ANN ELIZABETH, Waverly, N. Y.
- STEWART, MRS. FANNY ELIZABETH C., Luray, Va.
- STONE, MRS. CAROLINE REED, Pine Island, Minn.
- STRONG, MRS. ABIGAIL, Morris, Ill.
- SWITZER, MRS. ELIZABETH SUSAN, Cynthia, Ky.
- THIERS, MRS. LOUISA K. CAPRON, 539 Farwell Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.
- THOMAS, MRS. BELINDA MOREMAN, Auburn, Ala.
- THOMPSON, MISS RHODA AUGUSTA, Woodbury, Conn.
- TOMPKINS, MRS. E. H., 122 Garnett Street, Charlottesville, Va.
- WALTON, EMMELINE B. (MRS. HENRY W.), R. F. D. No. 1, Dowling, Mich.
- WARD, SARAH B. ATWATER (MRS.), 67 Frederick Avenue, Oshkosh, Wis.
- WAY, MRS. OLIVIA T., Walthourville, Ga.
- WELTER, EMILY SAYRE (MRS. JACOB), Ovid, Mich.
- WHEELER, MRS. EVELINA H., National Home, Milwaukee County, Wis.
- WHEELER, MISS MARY ANN, North Stonington, Conn.
- WILCOX, MRS. SARAH VAN DEVENTER, New Brunswick, N. J.
- WIXSON, MRS. LYDIA, Augusta, Maine.
- WODESKI, MRS. JOSEPHINE V. D., Lincoln, Ill.
- WOODS, CYRENA TUTTLE (MRS. JAMES), Arvada, Ohio.
- WORSLEY, PAMELIA (MRS. JOSEPH), Red Oak, Iowa.
- YORK, SOPHRONIA WATSON (MRS. EZRA T.), New Market, N. H.
- ZERKLE, EDYTH SARGENT (MRS. JOHN), R. F. D., Letart, West Va.
- ZIMMERMAN, ELLEN (MRS. DAVID), Dakota, Ill.

# Polly Page

By Chas. M. Wallington

Who rides on the wind, this dark stormy night,  
From Tredyfrin's Meeting House, arms be-  
girt,  
Where Hessian and British prepare to fight  
Brave sons of the soil, whom no battles  
shirk.  
The cold wind blows keen as it sweeps a path  
Over hill and dale, with its blighting wrath,  
And the farm men point to the angry sky  
As augury of strife, in which men die.

Wayne, with his tried men, and with cannons,  
two,  
Not far from Paoli, rest from the strife;  
The loud thunder rolls, and the lightning's  
view  
Illumines the earth with brief spark of life.  
But who rides the storm on her good mare,  
Cobb?  
Whose eyes flame in wrath, with heart's rapid  
throb?  
With streaming dark hair, stern frown on her  
face,  
A girl, with flash-light of sky keeping pace.

It's Polly Page, from the hall, on the hill,  
Sweet Polly, who laughs in prim minuet,  
Whose dashes, on horse, makes the senses  
thrill,  
On Lancaster pike, in sunshine and wet;  
It's Polly Page, who scorns love at her feet:  
Oh, her proud face the sunshine seeks to greet,  
For pride of her birth is pride of her soul,  
Where heart's gladsome echoes smilingly roll.

But will she reach Wayne before midnight's  
time,  
To tell him of woe in the Hessian tread?  
Ride, swifter than wind, o'er wet fields and  
grime,  
And succor the living from foe's brutal  
dread.  
At pause of the storm, when the heavens clash,  
Ride swiftly as lightning makes earthward  
dash,  
And ring out alarm that the foe is near—  
That Grey's bearing down, with force, in the  
rear.

Oh, late—too late, though her brain is afire!  
She beholds the retreat to Chester town,  
As brave men fall by the butchers of hire.  
Fly—fly, ere your proud form be stricken  
down!  
No mercy will save you, girl, in your pride  
Of act that is noble—turn horse and ride  
On the black of the night's unearthly moans,  
Where men sink in death with horrible groans.

Hot tears course in streams on Polly's fair  
face,  
And her heart clicks loud, like clock in the  
hall;  
She spurs her steed homeward, at rapid pace,  
Hears muttering thunder; sees night's dark  
pall  
Rent by morning's pale light, o'er meeting  
place,  
As horse halts and staggers with drooping  
grace.  
It's Polly Page, under the morning sky,  
That reaches the hall—so the word's passed by.

## Revolutionary Relics

Great grandmother's spinning wheel stands in  
the hall,  
That is her portrait there;  
Great grandfather's sword hangs near on the  
wall,  
What do you girlies care,  
That in seventeen hundred and seventy-six,  
One bitter winter's night,  
When the air was full of sleet and snow,  
And the kitchen fire burned bright.

He stood with a face so thoughtful and sad  
With his hand on her hair,  
"Asernath I start at the break of day,"  
Oh, that bride was so fair!  
But country was dearer than home as wife,  
Proudly she lifted her head,  
"Go, David, and stay till is ended the strife,  
God keep you dear," she said.

Toward the loom in the kitchen she drew,  
She had finished that day,  
A beautiful blanket of brown and blue,  
"Was it plaided this way?"  
It was just like this but faded and worn,  
And full of holes and stain,  
When our soldier grandsire came back one  
morn,  
To wife and child again.

When his eyes were dim and her hair was  
white,  
Waiting the Master's Call,  
She finished *this* blanket one winter's night,  
That hangs here on the wall.  
And dreaming of fifty years before,  
When she stood by that wheel,  
And that cradle creaked on the kitchen floor,  
By that swift and reel.  
There's a rare old plate with a portrait in blue,  
Of England's George the Third,  
A porringer small and a satin shoe  
That five brave hearts has stirred,  
There's an ancient gun all covered with rust,  
A clock, a bible worn  
"Fox Book of Martyrs" and "Holy Wars,"  
A brass tipped powder horn.

Great grandfather sat in that old arm chair,  
Grandmother rocked by his side,  
Till the Master called through the sweet June  
air,  
They both went out with the tide.

FLORENCE I. W. BURNHAM,  
Springfield, Mass.



This department is intended for hitherto unpublished or practically inaccessible records of patriots of War for American Independence, which records may be helpful to those desiring admission to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and to the registrars of Chapters. Such data will be gladly received by the editor of this magazine.

THE LAST SURVIVORS OF THE WAR FOR INDEPENDENCE.

By the Rev. Anson Titus, West Somerville, Mass.

(Continued from the July AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.)

Pike, Benjamin, d. Nov. 20, 1847, at Topsfield, Mass., aged 93; a pensioner. He m., 1780, Doratha —.

Pike, David, d. Jan. 7, 1843, at Phillipston, Mass., aged 83; a pensioner.

Pingrey, Stephen, b. in Rowley, Mass.; d. May 8, 1844, at Groton, Mass., aged 85; a pensioner. He came from Laconia, N. H., to Groton, to live with his son John; his wife, Anna Jewett, died in Laconia June 12, 1838.

Phillips, Blaney, d. Dec. 10, 1824; formerly of Duxbury, Mass. He m. Sarah —, who d. June 16, 1821.

Phillips, Jedediah, d. Jan. 25, 1847, at Medway, Mass., aged 92; a pensioner. His widow, Charlotte, second wife, d. Nov. 27, 1849, aged 87.

Phillips, John, d. Aug. 15, 1825, at West Haven, Vt.; a pensioner. His widow, Ann Cummings, was also a pensioner.

Phillips, Nehemiah, d. March 12, 1843, aged 81, at Wheelock, Vt.; a pensioner. Lived long at Plymouth, Vt.

Phelps, David, d. Sept., 1852, at Duxbury, Vt., aged 105; a pensioner.

Phinney, John, d. Oct. 10, 1844, at Gorham, Me., aged 82; a pensioner. He m. Susanna Stone, who d. Dec. 20, 1840, aged 74.

Phinney, Zenas, d. March 4, 1848, at Hardwick, Mass., aged 95 y. and 5 mo.; a pensioner. He m., 1781, Sarah Perry, who d. Dec. 20, 1832, aged 74.

Plumb, Isaac, d. June 22, 1852, at Ogdensburg, N. Y., aged 92.

Plympton, Elias, d. Oct. 30, 1813, at Sturbridge, Mass., aged 64. He m. Anna —, who d. Aug. 21, 1844, aged 85; a pensioner.

Plympton, Lieut. Elijah, d. Oct. 15, 1817, at Sturbridge, Mass., aged 70. He m. Mary Cheney, who d. Sept. 9, 1841, aged 95; a pensioner.

Plympton, Lieut. John, d. Aug. 20, 1817, at Sturbridge, aged 56. He m., 1786, Mary Marsh, who d. Sept. 20, 1840, aged 77; a pensioner.

Pratt, Aaron, d. April 13, 1843, at Cohasset, Mass., aged 81; a pensioner. He m., 1781, Silence Beal, who d. March 8, 1847, aged 87.

Pratt, Caleb. The Census of Pensioners says he was a pensioner at the age of 77, in 1840, residing at Chelsea, Mass. The town records of Chelsea say Caleb Pratt d. Oct. 28, 1838, aged 74. Were there two of the name in the town?

Pratt, David, d. June 29, 1839, at Fitchburg, Mass., aged 93. He m. Hepsibah —, who d. Aug. 8, 1839, aged 88.

Pratt, Isaac, d. Feb. 19, 1841, at Weymouth, Mass., aged 78 (or 81). He m., in 1787, Sarah Vinson.

Pratt, John, d. Dec. 15, 1823, at Fitchburg, Mass., aged 63. He m., 1788, Rebecca Derby, who was a pensioner in 1840. She was b. in 1766.

Pratt, Lieut. Samuel, d. Dec. 24, 1819, at Chelsea, Mass., aged 56. He m. Mary —, who d. Sept. 30, 1853, aged 93; a pensioner.

Pratt, William, d. Feb. 25, 1850, at Granby, Conn., aged 99 y. and 3 mo.; a pensioner.

Prescott, Abel, d. Sept. 18, 1841, at Groton, Mass., aged 82; a pensioner. He m. Hannah Spalding, who d. Aug. 17, 1854.

Prescott, Dr. Joseph, d. June 23, 1852, at Halifax, New Brunswick, aged 92.

Preston, Dr. Amariah, d. Oct. 29, 1853, at Lexington, Mass., aged 95 y. and 9 mo.

Preston, Benjamin, d. April 13, 1847, at Strafford, Vt., aged 86 y., 3 mo., 13 d.; a pensioner. At surrender of Burgoyne and served through the Rev. His wife, Elizabeth, d. Sept. 10, 1846, aged 84.

Preston, Calvin, d. Dec., 1849, at North Gage, N. Y., aged 85; a pensioner.

Preston, Capt. Levi, d. Jan. 10, 1850, at Danvers, Mass., aged 93; was in the "Lexington Alarm" and at the Siege of Boston.

Priest, John, d. April 12, 1830, at Lunenburg, Mass., aged 69. He m., 1785, Rebecca Gibson, who d. June 30, 1814, by whom were

twelve children. He m., 2d, Mrs. Phebe Atherton Sherman.

Proctor, Capt. Johnson, d. Nov. 11, 1851, at Danvers, Mass., aged 86.

Prouty, Eli, d. June 27, 1818, at Spencer, Mass., aged 60 y. and 9 mo. He m. Rebecca Barnes, who d., a pensioner, Aug. 15, 1847, aged 86 y., 5 mo., 3 d.

Poland, William, d. Sept. 23, 1843, at Winchendon, Mass., aged 86; was at Siege of Boston; left a wife, eleven children, fifty grandchildren and twenty great grandchildren; an early Methodist.

Polley, Joseph, d. May 11, 1834, at Fitchburg, Mass., aged 78. He m., 1780, Eunice Melvin.

Pool, Joshua, d. Aug. 23, 1844, at Greenwood, Mass., aged 82; a pensioner. He settled in Norway, Me., coming from Bridgewater, Mass.

Porter, Abel, d. Jan. 31, 1850, at Saquoit, N. Y., aged 93.

Porter, Asa, d. Dec., 1852, at Marlboro, N. Y., aged 96; a pensioner.

Porter, Jonathan, d. Oct. 13, 1851, at Danvers, Mass., aged 86 y. and 6 mo.

Porterfield, Gen. Robert, d. Feb. 20, 1843, at Augusta, Va., aged 91.

Post, Col. Ezra, d. Nov. 26, 1841, at Phelps, N. Y., aged 78; a pensioner. He was b. in Saybrook, Conn., settled in Durham, N. Y., finally in Phelps, where he was a prominent citizen.

Powers, John, d. June 23, 1842, at Rutland, Mass., aged 87 (89?); a pensioner. He m. Anna Stacy, who d. Nov. 23, 1846, aged 88 y., 11 mo., 4 d. She was b. in Sturbridge, Mass.

Powers, Timothy, d. April 2, 1841, near Albany, N. Y., aged 81.

Pulsifer, Joseph, d. Jan. 1, 1850, at Bath, Me., aged 80; a pensioner.

Putnam, Seith, d. Feb. 10, 1848, at Middlesex, Vt., aged 93 y. and 7 mo. Was at Quebec and at Burgoyne's surrender. Settled in Middlesex in 1785.

Rape, Gustavus, d. March 28, 1852, at Nashville, Tenn., aged 97.

Rathburn, James, d. Jan. 17, 1844, at Laurens, N. Y., aged 89; served in the Rhode Island line.

Ray, Dea. Gilbert, d. March 17, 1849, at North Russell, aged 85. He was b. in Wrentham, Mass.; entered the army at age of fifteen and continued to the close; lived in Tinnmouth, Vt., twenty years. He left a wife with whom he had lived sixty-three years; had eleven children. Many descendants.

Read, Dr. William, d. April 20, 1845, on his plantation, Cooper's River, aged 91; buried at Charleston, S. C. Attached to Washington's staff.

Read, Ensign Zalmon, d. Oct. 3, 1846, at Redding, Conn., aged 88; a pensioner.

Reed, Hinds, d. Sept. 6, 1847, at Concord, Vt., aged 90.

Reed, Joseph, d. Jan. 7, 1843, at Bernards-town, N. J., aged 95; a pensioner.

Reed, Joshua, d. July 9, 1844, at Woburn, Mass., aged 82; a pensioner. He m., 1785, Anna Richardson, who d. May 30, 1854, aged 88 y. and 11 mo.

Reed, Phineas, d. March 30, 1852, at Fitzwilliam, N. Y., aged 87. He was b. in Westford, Mass.; had three brothers in the army; he also served in the navy; settled in Fitzwilliam in 1789.

Reed, Thomas, d. May 1, 1847 (or May 12, 1848, gravestone), aged 105; a pensioner. He m. Meriam —, who d. Feb. 18, 1833, aged 67.

Reed, Thomas, d. July 4, 1851, at Londonderry, Vt., aged 88.

Reeves, James, d. May 19, 1838, at Palmyra, N. Y., aged 77; served in the navy.

Reinhart, Capt. Johannes, d. Jan. 17, 1844, at Bern, N. Y., aged 85; a pensioner.

Relly, John, d. June 8, 1850, at Hamilton, O.; a pioneer; one of the framers of the Ohio constitution.

Rey, Ebenezer, d. Nov. 11, 1843, at Beverly, Mass., aged 83 y., 5 mo., 12 d.; a pensioner.

Rhodes, Anthony, d. May 25, 1845, at Winfield, N. Y., aged 85; was under Sullivan; moved from Rhode Island to Bridgewater, N. Y.

Rice, Amos, d. Feb. 17, 1843, at Brookfield, Mass., aged 83; a pensioner.

Rice, David, d. April 5, 1817, at Natick, Mass., aged 60. He m. Lucy —, who d. Sept. 29, 1849, aged 89; a pensioner.

Rice, Edmund, d. Nov. 14, 1841, at Wayland, Mass., aged 86; a pensioner.

Rice, Lemuel, d. Jan. 16, 1827, at Durham, Me. He m. Anna Stone, who d. Aug. 8, 1836, aged 80; formerly of Gorham, Me.

Rice, Phineas, d. May 17, 1842, at Framingham, Mass., aged 80; a pensioner. He m., 1784, Ruth Perry, who d. in 1832; 2d, Susan Fisk Ballard, who d. Jan. 20, 1849.

Rice, Samuel, d. June, 1853, at Langdon, N. H., aged 104.

Rice, Capt. Uriah, d. Sept. 22, 1850, at Framingham, Mass., aged 93; a pensioner. He m., 1784, Mary Eames, who d. Sept. 13, 1855, aged 93.

Richards, Samuel, d. Aug. 28, 1844, at Dedham, Mass., aged 87. He m., 1779, Mary White.

Richards, Solomon, d. Oct. 9, 1834, at Roxbury, Mass., aged 73. He m., 1775, Sarah Richards.

Richards, Solomon, d. July 8, 1845, at Newton, Mass., aged 93; a pensioner. He m. Elizabeth —, who d. July 15, 1835, aged 79.

Richmond, Ezra, d. May 3, 1842, at Brookfield, Mass., aged 90; a pensioner. He m., 1778, Ruth Seger, who d. Sept. 14, 1836, aged 80.

Richardson, Abel, d. Dec., 1843, at Ashby, Mass., aged 92 y. and 6 mo.

Richardson, Dr. Abijah, d. May 10, 1822, at Medway, Mass., aged 70; a member of Gen. Washington's staff for four years; a member of the Society of the Cincinnati. He m. Mercy Daniels, who d. March 2, 1854, aged 99.

Richardson, Isaac, d. Sept. 3, 1818, at Huron, N. Y.

Richardson, William, d. Jan. 11, 1848, at Dracut, Mass., aged 88 y. and 8 mo.; a pensioner.

Riker, James, d. Sept. 10, 1853, at New York City, aged 93.

Ripley, Eliphalet, d. Aug. 17, 1829, at Weymouth, Mass., aged 70. He m., 1782, Rebecca Webb, who was a pensioner in 1840.

Risley, Richard, d. Dec. 29, 1848, at New Haven, N. Y. He was b. at East Hartford, Conn.; sergeant at Saratoga and Yorktown. Rizen (Rising), Peter, d. Feb. 11, 1856, at Hopewell, O., aged 102 y. and 7 d.

Roberts, John, d. Aug. 31, 1823, at Grafton, Mass., aged 74 y., 10 mo., 5 d. He served five years. He m., 1780, Tabitha Leland, who d. July 14, 1843, aged 90; a pensioner.

Robbins, Josiah, d. Feb. 22, 1850, at Nelson, N. H., aged 88; served in four campaigns.

Robbins, Loren, d. Dec. 8, 1849, at Bridge-water, N. Y., aged 88.

Roby, Capt. Joseph, b. at Lynn, Mass.; said to have been connected with the Boston Tea Party while living in Boston; moved to Macedon, N. Y., thence to Brookport, N. Y., where he d. April 13, 1836, aged 88; a pensioner.

Rockwood, Frost, b. Nov. 24, 1754, at Oxford, Mass.; d. March 9, 1842, at Worcester, Mass., aged 87; a pensioner. He m. Sarah —, who d. Nov. 18, 1845, aged 87.

Rogers, Jonathan, d. July 28, 1841, at Holden, Mass., aged 86; a pensioner. He m. Phebe Shepherd, who d. May 25, 1849, aged 86 y., 3 mo., 18 d.

Rogers, Peter, a clergyman, d. Nov., 1849, in Waterloo, Ill., aged 99 y., 4 mo., 10 d.

Rogers, Thomas, d. June 2, 1842, at Montville, Conn., aged 85; a pensioner. He m. Mary Bliss, who d. Jan. 19, 1831.

Romaine, Benjamin, d. Jan. 31, 1844, at New York City, aged 82.

Root, Bill, d. Feb. 5, 1851, at Farmersville, N. Y., aged 95.

Root, Dr. Josiah, d. June 6, 1841, at South-ington, Conn., aged 89; a pensioner; surgeon's mate; promoted to apothecary general. He m., 1786, Merab Loomis, who d. March 11, 1841.

Root, Capt. Nathaniel, d. Sept. 21, 1840, at Coventry, Conn., aged 83; a pensioner.

Root, Samuel, d. Dec. 18, 1849, at Bernards-town; orderly; later major of militia. He m., 1785, Lucy Crouch, of Meriden, Conn., who d. May 24, 1849, aged 82; a pensioner.

Rose, Abraham, b. in Scituate, Mass.; served seven and a half years; was at Valley Forge and at Yorktown; settled in Lyndeboro, N. Y., where he d. Dec. 16, 1851, aged 92; a pensioner. His widow, Dezhiah Fish, d. Nov. 18, 1754, aged 96.

Rose, Benjamin, d. Sept. 10, 1850, at Bangor, Me., aged 92.

Rose, Lieut.-Col. William, b. at Canaan, Conn., Nov. 17, 1763; served in Col. Wells's regiment as musician; made lieut.-col. in the New York militia after the War; d. Jan. 23, 1849, at Binghamton, N. Y.

Ross, James, d. July 31, 1831, aged 57. He m., 1788, Thankful Barns, who d. Sept. 18, 1840, aged 79; a pensioner; Brookfield, Mass.

Ross, Timothy, b. in Ipswich, Mass.; d. Jan. 13, 1844, at Topsheld, Mass., aged 92 y., 6 mo.; a pensioner.

Roundy, Francis, d. Jan. 22, 1827, at Marble-head, Mass. He m., before 1782, Jane —, who d. April 9, 1844, aged 77; a pensioner.

Roundy, Joseph, d. June 3, 1823, at Marble-head, Mass., aged 77. He m. Sarah —, who d. Aug. 31, 1846, aged 95; a pensioner.

Rouse, Jonathan, d. June 9, 1843, at North-umberland, N. Y., aged 82. He was a native of Dutchess Co., N. Y.; judge for 20 years; member of the constitutional convention, 1801; elector for James Madison, 1808.

Row, Zebulon, d. May 2, 1843, at New Gloucester, Me., aged 94; a pensioner.

Ruby, John, d. April 9, 1830, at Union, Conn. He m., 1777, Esther Howe, who d. Nov. 17, 1837.

Rudd, Nathaniel, d. March 1, 1845, at Beck-ett, Mass., aged 92; a pensioner.

Ruggles, Lieut. Daniel, d. Feb. 26, 1838, at Hardwick, Mass., aged 83. He m., 1779, Lucy Paige, who d. Aug. 3, 1840; a pensioner.

Ruggles, Ephraim, d. April 21, 1836, at Hardwick, Mass., aged 79. He m., 1782, Olive Powers, who d. Aug. 3, 1858, aged 98; a pensioner.

Runnells, Ensign Enos, d. Aug. 12, 1845, at Boxford, Mass., aged 88 y., 5 mo., 22 d.; a pensioner.

Russell, Abraham, d. Dec. 9, 1839, at Bethel, Me., aged 91; a native of Andover, Mass.

Russell, Asa, d. Sept. 26, 1846, at Williams-town, Mass., aged 95; a pensioner. He m. Abigail —, who d. Oct. 26, 1831, aged 74.

Russell, Ebenezer, d. Oct. 14, 1850, at Guil-ford, Conn., aged 92; a pensioner.

Russell, James, d. Aug. 24, 1830, at Boxford, Mass., aged 80. He m. Rebecca —, who d. in 1844, aged 82; a pensioner.

Russell, Jedediah, b. in Redding, Mass.; served through the entire War; d. Feb. 17, 1848, at Lyndeboro, N. Y., aged 95; a pensioner.

Russell, Moor, b. in Litchfield, N. H.; d. Aug. 29, 1851, at Plymouth, N. H., aged 96; a pensioner.

Sabin, Elijah, d. Aug. 25, 1845, at Wilming-ton, O.; b. in Dutchess Co., N. Y.; removed to Ohio in 1806.

Safford, Samuel, at Battle of Bennington; present at anniversary July 16, 1848; only participant present.

Salmon, Asahel, Col., d., 1848, at Redding, Conn., aged 91; a pensioner.

Salmon, Gershom, b. at Redding, Conn., Sept. 26, 1753; settled at Arcadia, N. Y.; re-moved to East Bloomfield, N. Y., where he d. May 11, 1843.

Sampson, Amos, d. Aug. 3, 1843, at Charles-town, Mass., aged 87. He m., 1783, Joanna French, who d. Jan. 10, 1847, aged 88.

Samson, Jonathan, b. May 7, 1759; d. Dec. 9, 1847, at Ashburnham, Mass., aged 88.

Sanborn, Capt. Matthew, d. May, 1853, at Solon, Me., aged 94; formerly of Northfield, N. H.

Sanderson, Moses, d. March 4, 1818, at Petersham, Mass., aged 61. He m., 1784, Sophia Jackson, who was a pensioner, aged 78, in 1840.

Sanders, Jonathan, d. May 19, 1828, in

Franklin Co., N. Y.; a pensioner; served in the N. H. line.

Sanders, Obed, d. Aug. 19, 1826, in Franklin Co.; a pensioner; served in the N. H. line.

Sanford, James, d. April 14, 1842, at Redding, Conn., aged 84; a pensioner. He m., 1780, Sarah Beach.

Sanford, John, d. Feb. 15, 1851, at Bloomington, N. J., aged 93.

Sanger, Daniel, d. Sept. 26, 1844, at Washington, Mass., aged 84; a pensioner.

Sargent, Joshua, d. Jan. 23, 1844, at Lyndeboro, N. H., aged 87; a pensioner; native of Methuen, Mass. He m. Abigail Ladd, who d. Dec. 28, 1843, aged 84.

Savage, Capt. John, d. Dec. 18, 1817, at Marblehead, Mass., aged 70. He m., 1786, Margaret Wooldridge, who d., a pensioner, July 28, 1843, aged 87 y. and 4 mo.

Sawyer, Jabez, d. Dec. 21, 1844, at Fitchburg, Mass., aged 82. He m., 1787, Hannah Brooks.

Sawyer, Josiah, d. May 9, 1843, at Steuben, Me., aged 83.

Sawyer, Jude, d. Dec. 18, 1843, at Gardner, Me., aged 92 y., 7 mo., 1 day; a pensioner; b.

at Lancaster Mass. He m. Phebe —, who d. July 4, 1837, aged 85.

Sawin, Levi, d. Feb. 9, 1850, at West Dedham, Mass., aged 96.

Sawin, Thomas, d. Dec. 7, 1820, at Natick, Mass., aged 74. He m., 1781, Abigail Bacon, who d. Aug. 11, 1848, aged 87; a pensioner.

Sawtell, Joseph, 2d., d. March 21, 1842, at Groton, Mass., aged 73; a pensioner. He m., 1788, Hannah Kemp.

Sayles, Stukeley, d. Feb. 14, 1847, at New Hartford, N. Y., aged 87.

Shane, Richard, d. March 31, 1828, at Casco, Me., aged 74.

Shaw, Sylvanus, d. May 20, 1847, at Woodstock, Vt., aged 95 y., 3 mo.

Shaw, Samuel, d. June 28, 1840, at Sanford, Me., aged 83; a pensioner. He m. Patience —, who d. Sept. 2, 1840, aged 85.

Sheffield, Paul, d. March 24, 1837, at Macedon, N. Y., aged 75. He was b. in Groton, Conn.

Sherman, John, d. Nov. 28, 1832, at Rose, N. Y., aged 78. He m. Chloe Dickinson.

Sherman, Sloman, d. Nov., 1858, at Warren, R. I., aged 80; a pensioner.

ABSTRACT OF WILL OF SAMUEL HALL, A REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER.

"Samuel Hall, b. 11 July 1739, d. in 1791, 29 March, m. 10 Feb., 1757, Eunice Lee, resided in Meriden parish, Wallingford, Conn. His Will is on file in Wallingford probate office and is dated 15 April 1790. In it he mentions his wife as deceased, and children Lee, Samuel, Elihu, William, John Hubbard, Eunice, Lucy, Fanny.

"Lucy, Fanny, and John Hubbard are mentioned as being quite young.

"Witnesses, Andrew Lee, Theo. Hall, John Willard.

"Note: John Hubbard was evidently named for Rev. John Hubbard pastor of Meriden Church."

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS BURIED IN DECATUR COUNTY, IND.

Thomas Hooten, buried in Sand Creek Cemetery, tombstone.

Samuel Brown, buried at Wesley Chapel Cemetery, broken slab.

— Kirby, buried at Burk's Chapel Cemetery, no headstone.

Hugh Montgomery, buried in private cemetery on Geo. Lyon's farm, monument.

John Gilleland, buried on what is known as Gilmore farm, small tombstone.

James King, buried in Milford Cemetery, grave marked.

James Crawford, buried in Milford Cemetery, headstone.

— Cooper, buried in Milford Cemetery.

Joseph Norris, buried in Greenburg Cemetery, body moved, grave unknown.

Thomas Meek, buried in Springhill Cemetery, good stone.

John Collins, buried in Kingston Cemetery, headstone.

John De Moss, buried on farm owned by Milton Byers, marked.

— Lovejoy, buried in Downeyville Cemetery, no headstone.

Joseph Lee, buried in Shiloh Cemetery, headstone.

John O. Gullion, buried on Spillman farm, no headstone remaining.

Levi Weston, buried in South Park Cemetery, headstone.

Ichabod Parker, buried in Sand Creek Cemetery, headstone.

William Robbins, buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, monument.

Thomas Donnell, buried in Kingston Cemetery, monument.

William Dogan, buried at Mount Carmel Cemetery.

Benjamin Gosnold, buried just over the line in Rush Co., Md.

John Gray, buried in Sand Creek Cemetery, slab.

John Pemberton, buried in Sand Creek Cemetery, tombstone.

— Wheeler, buried in Milford Cemetery.

George Silva, buried in Clarksburg Cemetery, probably no stone.

Thomas Martin, buried in Springhill Cemetery.

# Work of the Chapters

(Chapter reports are limited to three hundred words each)

**Eschscholtzia Chapter** (Los Angeles, California) has finished a most successful year with an average attendance of eighty-five. On the 17th of June she will celebrate her seventeenth birthday, with a membership of one hundred and sixty-six (the largest Chapter in the State), with a reception for the newly elected Regent, Mrs. Enoch Pepper. We are proud of our success in again having our Chapter member, Mrs. W. W. Stilson, re-elected State Regent. Last June, a reception was given for her and other State officers. Mrs. Stilson gave us a delightful little insight of her week spent in Washington, urging upon us our duty as Chapters to furnish the California room. Our Chapter responded most generously by giving a mahogany davenport. There were several personal gifts—a clock, center table, two pictures, a coat-of-arms and a colonial mahogany shelf. The Chapter has aided the boys of the George Jr. Republic, which is located at Chino, thirty-eight miles from Los Angeles. A committee was formed, with Mrs. Stephen Rendall, chairman, to work with the Auxiliary of the Republic. Two splendid benefits were given and many hundred dollars raised. A Club known as The Fremont Club, Children of the Republic, was formed by the Chapter on Vignes Street, Los Angeles. Several meetings have been held. Mrs. John Peckham is the State Chairman for the South.

Three lectures on "The History of The Flag," were ably given by Mrs. W. Taylour English.

During the year, we have given reciprocal luncheons each month. To Mrs. Harvy Purdon, State Chairman, much credit is due for making these affairs most enjoyable. The February meeting, two hundred Daughters of the American Republic gathered from many parts of the United States to meet Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, Mrs. Waller Weed and visiting State officers. Space will not permit me to write of the many social affairs.—MAY  
NEWTON LEVITT, *Historian*.

**Rebecca Parke Chapter** (Galesburg, Illinois). The Chapter held its annual meeting May 13, with the Regent, Mrs. Lawrence in the chair. Mrs. Lawrence having been elected State Regent, Mrs. E. R. Everett became, by election, the local Regent. The year's work shows the following: The treasury has \$4,802.25 toward a Chapter house; \$100 were given this year to Continental Hall; story-telling hour for the children in the public library has been continued by the members.

Mrs. and Mrs. Lawrence were the hostesses to the Chapter at a reception and banquet, given in the evening. It was complete in every respect, being the most brilliant ever given in Galesburg. One unique feature was the presence of the Capt. James Lawrence Club, composed of twenty sons of the Daughters of the American Revolution. They formed an arch with the national colors, under which the guests marched. Minute men, Colonial and Revolutionary costumes added to the interest of the scene.

**James Madison Chapter** (Hamilton, New York) has spent a profitable year. The membership is one hundred and nine. During the year, eleven members have been added, one has been transferred. We record with deep sorrow the loss by death of three charter members, Mrs. Tada Risley Smith, Mrs. Sarah Wheeler Woodruff and Mrs. Rosalie Risley Barker. Mrs. Barker was ex-Regent. It was mainly through her efforts that on December 9, 1900, a Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution was formed in Hamilton. The literary programme consists of papers written on Revolutionary or patriotic topics. Some fine instructive papers have been given during the year. The programme is followed by a social hour, with refreshments.

The annual meeting was held May 19. The officers were unanimously re-elected. The Regent is Mrs. Lois C. Babcock Langworthy.

The Chapter is steadily increasing in members, and interest, due in large measure,

to the efforts of the Regent and the corps of officers, and to the unity and loyalty of each individual member. We still rejoice in the possession of one "Real Daughter," Miss Jannette Blair, who on May 30, celebrated her ninety-seventh birthday.—MARY E. D. SMITH, *Historian*.

**Wyoming County Chapter** (Wyoming, Pennsylvania).—The work of the Chapter may be summarized as follows: Money has been given for prizes in the public schools for essays on some patriotic subject; contributions have been made for the Fourth of July celebration; a hundred dollars was given for the Lafayette statue at Paris, and for a resting place for the Daughters while in Paris.

May 30, the Chapter raised a flag in their Riverside Park, with appropriate ceremonies. Mrs. Katharine Searle McCartney, the Regent of the Chapter, made the presentation speech. She reviewed the history of the National Society, and of the Wyoming Chapter. Among other things she said:

"I now ask you to come with us to Wyoming, and see that rock, inclosed by a wire fence and covered by a steel cage to prevent its further destruction by relic hunters, the gift of Mr. Zender, of Scranton, through the exertion of Charles Law, of Pittston, upon which was enacted the most fearful tragedy of the Revolution, and which aroused the whole of England to the atrocious methods of the soldiers in their endeavor to subdue her suppliant colonies for liberty and justice. Return with us to the river bank of our beautiful city, and note those granite markers of the sites of Forts Wyoming and Durkee, where the struggle for the possession of the soil by the early settlers took place, not without fratricidal bloodshed, the gift of that soldier citizen of whom we are proud, Gen. Paul A. Oliver. Go back to Wyoming, note that native granite boulder, selected, placed and given by the former gallant colonel of the Ninth Regiment and his loyal wife, a charter member of the National Society, which marks the site of Forty Fort, from which the early settlers went forth on that fatal 3d of July, 1778, to drive the enemy from their soil, never to return; see the women and children bereft of father, husband, brother and son, fleeing to the only remaining shelter, Fort Wilkes-Barre, located on Public Square, which we propose soon, with

consent of the proper authorities, to mark with corresponding stones."

**William French Chapter** (Bellows Falls, Vermont).—Our first meeting was a "visit to old Deerfield." The month was September, the day perfect, and a goodly number of Daughters took advantage of the opportunity to visit this historic old town. The "Society of Deerfield Industries" has done much to make Deerfield attractive, and it was with pleasure that we viewed the work of the skillful women of the village.

November 17 was Chapter Anniversary Day, when we were entertained at the home of Mrs. John Flint. We listened to the exquisite rendering of Tennyson's "Enoch Arden" by Mrs. Frank Foster, accompanied by Mrs. Leonard Jarvis at the piano.

On Washington's Birthday a song recital by Mrs. Harriet Sterling Hemenway, of Boston, accompanied by Mr. Harris S. Shaw, was given at the home of Mrs. Francis G. Flint.

Our May meeting was a thread and needle bee for the benefit of the district nurse work. It was at this meeting that Miss Sarah E. Clark, our delegate, gave a report of the work done at Continental Congress.

In reading this report it would seem that the social side plays a strong part in our Chapter, but by glancing through the programme I find that the intellectual side has not been neglected, for in addition to the rare musical attractions various Daughters have written original papers on "Indian Legends of New England," "Arts and Crafts of Long Ago," "Famous Taverns of Old Vermont," and "Ann Hutchinson and the Salem Witches."

In making our appropriations for the year, we voted to offer two prizes of four dollars each to the pupils of the public schools for best historical essays. We also gave ten dollars toward the tuition of a boy at Vermont Academy, and as we were asked to give toward the placing of the names of three of Vermont's women in the Memory Book in Continental Hall, we voted to contribute fifteen cents per capita.

While we have not made many appropriations, we have made money with which to work another year, and are even now planning for a marker and looking up the graves of Revolutionary heroes.—BLANCHE A. WEBB, *Historian*.

**Choster County Chapter (Pennsylvania).**—The Regent of this enterprising Chapter is Mrs. George Eyster Scott.

The work of the past year has been varied and important.

The Chapter is deeply interested in a safe and sane celebration of the Fourth of July. A contribution has been made toward the purchase of a moving picture show for the use of disabled soldiers and sailors in their home. A young girl in the Maryville school has been adopted as a protegee and will be educated by the Chapter. The Chapter room at Valley Forge has been repaired and put in good order. The grave of Samuel Johnson, a Revolutionary soldier, has been marked. Money has been appropriated toward the repairing and preserving of Old Christ Church, Philadelphia. A collection of printed matter relating to the Chapter was begun seventeen years ago. The material fills more than two large volumes and is well indexed. Information regarding the desecration of the flag is being spread abroad.

The coming year will see renewed activity along all lines of patriotic work, both old and new.

**Chicago Chapter (Chicago, Illinois).**—The Children of the Republic is the most important work of the Chapter, and has the largest number of clubs of any State or city.

On January 19 we were greatly indebted to the Rev. Frank Smith, of the Congregational Church, for his splendid address.

The charter members of Chicago Chapter were honored on March 16, at the twentieth anniversary luncheon. Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General, was the guest of honor, and gave the principal address of the day, which was received with enthusiasm by the guests. Mrs. Lewis K. Torbet, Regent of the Chapter, acted as toastmistress. Mrs. La Verne Noyes, Vice-President General, gave an original poem dedicated to the charter members. Mrs. J. C. Ames, State Regent, spoke of the work throughout the State. A silent toast was given in memory of those who have passed to their reward.

On April 13, the subject was "Chicago Beautiful," and the speaker, Mr. Charles H. Wacker. An informal reception was given to the new Chapter "Kaskaskia." The delegates were instructed for Mrs.

Matthew T. Scott for President General, to succeed herself, and \$400 were given to the Continental Memorial Hall. Mrs. Susan A. Duval presented a William Penn table through Chicago Chapter to the National Society, and Mrs. Alice Bradford Wiles, a steel engraving.

There has been a successful new feature this year, and that is the Study Class, which meets every Saturday morning. It is conducted by members of the Chapter, to which all are welcome.

The beacon light hangs outside the Daughters of the American Revolution home at Room 921, Fine Arts Building, as a welcome to all Daughters who visit Chicago.—FANNIE A. CAPE, *Historian*.

**Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter (Putnam, Connecticut).**—We have just arrived at our fourteenth birthday and have a membership of 102. The past year has been one of activity, beginning with the dedication and unveiling of memorial gates and tablets at the Oldest Killingly Burying Ground in Putnam, preceded by a brilliant reception given by our Regent, Mrs. S. M. Wheelock, in honor of our State officers. Our Program Committee arranged unique entertainments for our meetings, each month designated by a "Special Day," beginning with "Recreation Day" in September, when our Chapter members were the guests of the Ebenezer Larned Chapter in Oxford, Mass. "Parliamentary Day" occurred in October, "Time O' Day" in November, "Children's Day" in December, "Historical Day" in January, "Educational Day" in February, "Forestry Day" in March, and "Information Day" in April. Learned gentlemen from abroad delivered addresses at each meeting and musical selections were rendered. The singing of "America" and the reading of parts of the Ritual have been features of our meetings this year. Prizes have been presented to school children for best essays upon Colonial days. Two musicales, cake sales, Christmas sale, Neighborhood Circles, dahlia show, art exhibit and a concert have added a goodly sum to our treasury. Washington's Birthday was observed by a musicale. Memorial Day we decorated graves of Revolutionary soldiers in four different cemeteries. We have provided newspapers and periodicals for the public library, also AMERICAN MONTHLY

MAGAZINES and Lineage Books and furnished pictures for the Art Bulletin in the free reading room. Our Chapter members have subscribed quite generally for the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE and we are about to add our contribution to the *Guida*. The spring State meeting of Daughters of the American Revolution was held with our Chapter, March 22.—BESSIE LOUISE CHAMPLIN, *Historian*.

**Lucy Wolcott Barnum Chapter** (Adrian, Michigan), Mrs. Louise Barnum Robbins, Regent.—At the annual meeting, May 16, the Regent, who organized the Chapter and brought it to a membership of eighty-six in two years' time, was unanimously re-elected.

The Committee on Patriotism reported sixty essays submitted by pupils of the public schools in contest for the prize offered by the Chapter.

Flowers were placed upon the graves of deceased members upon Decoration Day and also upon the graves of the Revolutionary soldiers, John Barber and Jedethen Cross. The graves of the latter will soon be marked.

**Sarah Caswell Angell Chapter** (Ann Arbor, Michigan).—At our annual meeting January 19, Mrs. V. C. Vaughan was unanimously elected Regent. In the Regent's address to the Chapter upon the past year, she spoke "of the pleasure we have had in the meetings, and though the program has been varied, the Michigan school laws and patriotic education have predominated. Ann Arbor having taken the initiative in sending a circular letter to all the other State Chapters in regard to the election of officers to the School Board, this measure to be brought before the Legislature for the purpose of freeing the common schools from graft and political interference.

This measure, which may be designated as the "Commission Form of School Board Bill," provides: (1) School boards of small size; (2) members nominated by petition, instead of by ward caucuses; (3) each member elected by all the school voters of the city or town, instead of by an individual ward. It is suggested that each Chapter use its influence with its Senator and Representatives in behalf of this bill. Great interest is being taken in the boys' club, "Children of the Republic."

The Ann Arbor Club is called the "George Washington Club." Our boys have been invited by the Louisa St. Clair Chapter, D. A. R., to meet with the Gen. Alexander Macombe Club and the Gen. Alphius Williams Club for a patriotic conference to be held in Detroit this spring; a great event for the boys and of much satisfaction to Mrs. Wait, who is head of and has the whole supervision of this part of our Chapter work, the object being the forming of the characters of our future patriots and statesmen. We have eight meetings during the year, held in the homes of the "Daughters."—ELIZA "VOY" YOUNG MILLEN, *Historian*.

**Gen. Joseph Winston Chapter** (Winston-Salem, North Carolina).—The Gen. Joseph Winston Chapter has had a busy year. After placing a tablet with appropriate patriotic services on the old Butner's Tavern, Winston-Salem, N. C., where Washington stayed during his tour through the South, services participated in by school children and patriotic societies, the Chapter directed its efforts toward a new field, that of honoring the loyal Cherokee Indians, by marking the grave of their chief, Junaluska.

Next in order was a lecture on Sir Walter Raleigh's lost colony and the early settlements on Roanoke Island, N. C. Mr. Jacques Busbee, who had made a special study of that subject, was selected by the North Carolina Historical Commission to paint the various places mentioned in the account written to Raleigh by the settlers. These paintings were displayed in the public school of Winston-Salem free of charge and an interesting account given by the artist. Two illustrated lectures on the Revolutionary War were given to the schools. There are frequent talks and lectures on town and county history, and every encouragement is given to original research work. Great interest is taken in the local historical association and there is hearty co-operation with all other patriotic organizations. Monthly meetings are held at the homes of the members. This year a special study was made of the heroines of the Revolution, followed by a social hour with the hostess, during which items of historic interest are discussed and all visiting Daughters are welcomed by the members.—MRS. LINDSAY PATTERSON, *Historian*.

So the good work goes on.

**Alexander Hamilton Chapter** (Franklin, Indiana).—The record of the year's work is in some respects like that of the preceding years. The study has been of patriotic nature. Two or more papers on historical subjects are read and a musical number is rendered. The Chapter now has fifty-one members. It was voted to offer a prize of a five-dollar gold piece to the high school boy and girl writing the best essay on some Revolutionary patriot. The contest was entered into with much zeal and interest; the prizes were awarded at the commencement exercises by our Regent, Mrs. E. J. Foster. In April the Chapter consummated the most important of her year's work, the placing of handsome United States flags in each of the four school buildings of our city and the Johnson County Orphanage. In April, it being the election of officers, which resulted in some changes among our Chapter officers but with the same spirit of hearty co-operation and sincere gratitude to those who have worked together for our success.

Mrs. Everet Jeffery is Regent for the next year, succeeding Mrs. E. J. Foster, who has filled the office with grace and ability for the past year.

We regret the loss of our Regent, Mrs. Foster, who goes to Chicago to make her future home. The Chapter presented her with a beautiful silver spoon marked with the insignia of the D. A. R.

We observed two guest meetings as usual. On February 22 with the assistance of several town boys and girls, the Chapter presented a pleasing play of Ye Colonial Times, "The Girls of 1776," which proved to be a great success. On Flag Day, June 14, we patriotically observed our guest afternoon at the beautiful home of Mrs. W. A. Guthrie. A programme was given by Mr. Earl Percy Parks, basso, and Miss Phoebe Bates, reader, of Indianapolis. The programme was artistic and enjoyable to all.

Our Chapter was saddened last month by the death of two of the members, Miss Clarinda La Grange and Mrs. Augusta Payne White, whose names will be inscribed upon our In Memoriam page. The study for the ensuing year will be battles, historic places, heroes and heroines of the Revolution.—MAYME JOHNSON, *Historian*.

**Illini Chapter** (Ottawa, Illinois).—Our Chapter closed its year's work on Flag Day

by observing the day in an appropriate and patriotic manner.

We met at the home of Mrs. Herzog, which was beautifully decorated with flags and cut flowers.

An interesting original paper on "Old Glory" was read by Mrs. Irion, followed by music and readings.

The Regent gave a resumé of the year's work, showing that we had lost several members by death and removals, but had received about two dozen new members.

An entire new corps of officers have been elected for next year, and the retiring Regent inducted them into their several offices.

Illini Chapter has accomplished no great deeds during the past year, but the spirit of good-will and harmony has been very noticeable.—ELIZABETH MYER HILLS, *Historian*.

**Sarah Whitman Hooker Chapter** (West Hartford, Conn.).—During the past year we have held three business meetings and eight regular meetings, with an average attendance of forty-five members.

We have given one entertainment for the purpose of raising funds, at which \$55.22 net was realized.

Our active members now number eighty-six.

As a testimonial of their regard for the first Regent, Miss Sarah Whiting Talcott, the Chapter presented her with a certificate of life membership in the National Society D. A. R.

We are fortunate in having for Regent Mrs. James E. Smith, a woman of charming personality, rare executive ability and tact, and a tireless worker.

Our goal is to build a library, to be called the Noah Webster Memorial Library. We have received pledges for about \$16,000.

The Chapter contributed \$25 toward payment of the bronze doors in Continental Hall and \$5 for the Guida Manuel, and voted to give \$10 to extend the work the coming year. They have used their influence toward the betterment of civic conditions and to promote patriotism in the schools.

I am glad to report Sarah Whitman Hooker Chapter as working earnestly and harmoniously and thoroughly alive to the responsibilities of loyal Daughters of the American Revolution.—ELIZABETH EVERETT DUFFY, *Recording Secretary*.

**The Abigail Batcheller Chapter** (Whitinsville, Massachusetts).—November 11, Chapter Day, was made interesting by the committee in charge. The Daughters in colonial attire entertained their guests with music, tableaux and reading, all of historical interest. February 22 was duly observed with a social entertainment.

We have lost one member by death, Mrs. Eliza Pollock.

The Abigail Bacheller Chapter has presented to the Y. M. C. A. a flag pole and United States flag which daily floats above their headquarters and donated \$10 towards the building fund of the New England Historical and Geneological Society.

Markers have been placed on the graves of Revolutionary soldiers and Decoration Day their graves were honored same as the resting place of the Civil War soldiers.—ANNA C. PAINE, *Historian*.

**The General Benjamin Lincoln Chapter** (East Boston, Massachusetts).—This year is one to be remembered for the work accomplished through the efforts of the tablet committee. These tablets of bronze are memorials to the brave men, pupils of the East Boston schools, who left their homes and all they loved to defend our country, and flag.

The tablets have this inscription:

To Commemorate the Services of the  
Pupils of this School  
Who served their Country in the Civil War  
1861-1865

Erected under the auspices of General Benjamin Lincoln Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, May 26, 1911.

It was thought appropriate by the members of the General Benjamin Lincoln Chapter that in connection with these tablets they should have their names enrolled upon some personal tribute to their memory. Books were decided upon as a fitting memorial.

These books, bound in blue levant, handsomely tooled in gold with name, rank, company and whatever of history was obtainable for each.

As a fitting ending came the presentation of the bronze tablets to the Lyman, Chapman and Adams schools, which was held in the Chapman school Hall, May 26, 1911. The fine addresses, the unveiling of tablets

by the children, the inspiring martial music, the presence of the Grand Army and Spanish War Veterans, the Woman's Relief Corps, as well as the tried and true Daughters of the American Revolution, awakening a spirit of loyalty and pride throughout the assembly.

On the platform were the Regent, Mrs. J. Frank Hodge and officers, school committee, principals of the three schools, state and city officials and distinguished guests.

Our Regent fulfilled her duties with credit to herself and Chapter.

The oration by Mrs. Charles H. Masury was exceptionally fine. Mayor Fitzgerald gave a pleasing address. Mr. J. H. S. Pearson spoke in an effective way and Mrs. James G. Dunning, State Regent, also gave an address.

A pretty and impressive feature was the giving of a white pink to each of the fifteen pupil soldiers who were present and stood to receive them, one of these pupils being Darius Cobb of the Lyman school who painted the fine picture of "Washington on Dorchester Heights," which was presented to Continental Hall by the Daughters of Massachusetts as a memorial to Mary A. Livermore, a fine example of true American womanhood.

"The world is full of noble tasks,  
And wreaths hard won;  
Each work demands strong hearts, strong  
hands,  
Till day is done."

HANNAH L. BARTLEY, *Historian*.

**General Ebenezer Learned Chapter** (Oxford, Massachusetts).—Since the beginning of this Chapter on June 5, 1907, the meetings have been largely attended, full of interest, and have been helpful to the community in which we live.

Two of our beloved members have passed beyond to the higher life.

In Oxford twenty-three Revolutionary soldiers' graves have been located and marked. In Auburn, eight graves have been located and marked, fifteen graves having previously been marked by another Chapter.

We have done patriotic educational work in the schools of Oxford and Auburn.

Contributions have been made to the Memorial Continental Hall and the Martha Berry school.

Literary and patriotic programs have been given since the beginning of this Chapter.

This, our third year has been especially interesting because of its papers on local history, two papers on Auburn and four on Oxford.

In September neighboring Chapters were entertained at the home of Mrs. Mary A. Clark. In the receiving line were Mrs. James G. Dunning, Springfield, State Regent; Mrs. T. C. Bates, Worcester; Mrs. Clara A. Fuller, Oxford, Regent; Mrs. Mary D. Stone, Auburn, Vice-Regent.

Following the reception the company went to the Universalist church where a literary programme was given. Miss Georgie M. Wheelock, Oxford, gave a paper on "Old Time Gardens." Mrs. Charles H. Vaughn, Worcester, followed with a paper on "Old Time Wall Papers of New England." Speeches were made by Mrs. James G. Dunning and Mrs. T. C. Bates.—ABBY B. SHUTE, *Historian*.

**The Hannah McIntosh Gady Chapter** (Allegan, Michigan) celebrated the second anniversary on June 14. It was also Flag Day, so they gave an evening entertainment. Mrs. James P. Brayton, Vice-President-General, gave an interesting address on "The Evolution of the Flag." She told the history of the British flag and how it has come to be a combination of the crosses of St. George, St. Andrew and St. Patrick (of England, Scotland and Ireland, respectively). Many beautiful banners were displayed to illustrate her talk as she sketched the beginning, progress and completion of our flag. She told it all in an enjoyable and instructive manner. Mrs. Manrits, vocalist, and Miss Craw, pianist, both of Grand Rapids, very ably assisted with appropriate patriotic songs and airs.

Preceding the entertainment the Regent, Mrs. Artus W. Sherwood, entertained these ladies together with the officers of the Chapter at a five o'clock tea.

Last winter Chapter established a prize essay contest for students of the high school. Twelve subjects were given to choose from and much enthusiasm was shown in the work. The teachers made it obligatory for every student. First prize of five dollars, second prize of three dollars, third prize of one dollar were awarded the writers of

the best essays. It will be made an annual contest.

**Stevens Thomson Mason Chapter** (Ionia, Michigan).—On Sunday, May 28, the 78th anniversary of the birth of the city, the Chapter commemorated the day by unveiling a handsome bronze tablet to the "Dexter Colony," on the new "Armory."

The building stands almost upon the spot where the first settler camped and is a handsome brick edifice making a fine setting for the tablet.

Under the chairmanship of Miss Ella Hutchins, Vice-Regent, and chairman of the Historic Research Committee the well arranged program was carried out.

The regular Daughters of the American Revolution ritual was read by Mrs. W. L. Barnes and Mrs. J. N. Canfield, Chaplain. Mrs. E. M. Davis, the new Regent, in an interesting and well delivered address made the presentation. Mayor Kickler accepted for the city and Gen. J. H. Kidd for the State (the armory being a State building). An interesting paper was read by Mr. Daniel Tower of Grand Rapids on the "Dexter Colony."

The tablet was artistically draped with an American flag which, at the proper moment was raised by two "little descendants," Elfriede Yeomans and Dorothy Lincoln Barnes, great-great-grandchildren. After some well rendered patriotic music the benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Branch.

The flag sale which was such a success last year took place July 4. We realized a considerable sum for patriotic educational work.—E. M. BARNES, *Historian*.

**Orange Mountain Chapter** (Orange, New Jersey).—Upon the return of our Regent, Mrs. Herbert Turrell from the Daughters of the American Revolution pilgrimage to the Mediterranean and the Holy Land, she was the guest of honor at a reception given by the Chapter. Mrs. Turrell entertained us with a graphic and interesting description of the places visited and gave a thrilling account of the attempted assassination of a woman by a fanatic in the Mosque of Omar while her party was in the Mosque. He considered the presence of a woman a desecration while services were in progress.

At the annual meeting held in October,

the Regent reported the State Regent's meeting and told of the plan of Miss Matlock for the beautiful chandelier to be made from the metal of the frigate "Augusta" to be placed in the New Jersey room of Continental Memorial Hall. Orange Mountain Chapter is to meet its apportionment of the cost from the sale of our patriotic calendar which was compiled by Miss Edith Brockett. The calendar is a chronological record of the events of American history in book form, and in old colonial style. It is highly endorsed by State and Chapter Regents and is sold for twenty-five cents per copy. A report was given at this meeting of the pleasure enjoyed by those who attended in Jersey City, on October 18th, the Congress of Patriotic Societies of New Jersey in celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Bergen.

A pleasant memory is our visit to Washington's headquarters at Morristown on November 10th.

An enjoyable program was given at the home of Mrs. Ernest Lighthipe of New England Terrace, Orange, on February 8th, when Mrs. Elise West Quaife gave the comedy, "The Elopement of Ellen." Between the acts Miss Elsie McGall charmingly sang.

Much credit is due to the enthusiasm of Mrs. James S. Holmes, Jr., for our second annual patriotic church service on February 19th, commemorative of the birth of Washington. It was held in the First Presbyterian Church, Orange, from whose belfry the stars and stripes floated after the American victories in the Revolution. The sermon was preached by the pastor of the church, the Rev. Dr. Charles Townsend. He gave interesting facts in the history of the old church and contrasted the lives of Washington and Lincoln.

The Daughters of the American Revolution ritual was read responsively by our Chaplain, our Regent, and the women of the patriotic societies. We are indebted to Miss Laura Augustine Webb for adding much pleasure by her rendering of, "But the Lord Is Mindful of His Own."

Miss Margaret Orr, supervisor of the Day Camp of the Anti-tuberculosis League of the Oranges told us at the February meeting of her work and of the lack of equipment for securing the best results. She so enlisted our sympathy that we de-

cided that the entertainment for which we were planning should be given in the interests of the Day Camp, where children are placed under conditions most favorable for their recovery and where they are instructed by a teacher. To the untiring labor of our chairman of the Committee on Patriotic Education, Mrs. J. B. Roberts, much credit is due for the financial success of the entertainment. It was given in the Lyceum, East Orange, April 29th, when the Misses Hoyt gave a Costume Musicale. More than \$200 was realized for the charity.

In March, we began the reading of "Landmarks of Old New York" which we have since continued.

Following Continental Congress, we listened to a report of its proceedings by our Regent who represented us there.

On May 11th the Board met at the home of the Regent to hear reports and transact important business, followed by luncheon.

Beginning with the year of our organization, Orange Mountain Chapter has presented a prize every year to a pupil in the Orange public schools. This year, beside the five dollar gold prize for the highest attainment in the study of United States history in the eighth year grammar grade, we presented a five dollar gold prize to the pupil in the high school having the highest record in the study of United States history.—CLARA VEEDER KYNOR, *Historian*.

**The Colonel Israel Angell Chapter** (New Berlin, New York) had for the subject of study during the season of 1910-11 colonial arts and crafts and Daughters of the American Revolution topics. Thimble bees were held at which the members paid ten cents and more than the ten dollars pledged for Southern Industrial Educational Association was raised. The extra amount was added to the Carr Farm fund. This is for the purpose of placing a marker on this farm to commemorate the death of the American scouts who lost their lives at this place. There is now on hand the sum of \$88.35 towards this marker. Twenty-five dollars was taken from the treasury for the Berry school of Rome, Ga. Prizes were given to two students in the New Berlin high school who had the highest standing in American history the past year. Next year the Chapter will have for the literary programme, "Women of the Revolution." The Chapter numbers forty-six

members.—SARAH E. TODD SPRAGUE, *Historian*.

"Schoharie" Chapter (Schoharie, New York) was organized January 23, 1910, by Mrs. Joseph S. Wood, State Regent, who made the day memorable by her instillation of patriotic enthusiasm and injunctions of charity and peace.

Our first meeting, June 3, was of a social nature held at the home of Miss Edith Cross, a firm stone structure which stood when the Revolutionary troops passed through our valley.

State Regent Mrs. Wood presented our charter with one of her discourses, which enthuses with patriotic zeal and points to the higher life.

Mrs. David R. Dorn, Regent of the Otsego Chapter interestingly addressed us on Memorial Continental Hall and Miss Cross gave a historical sketch of her home and a nearby building in which were held the first courts of Schoharie County, Mrs. Wood occupying the chair of the first judge.

The regular meetings have been well attended and programmes ably rendered. Some new members have been received. The Chapter was represented at the State Conference and Continental Congress by the Regent, Vice-Regent and others.

Sunday evening, May 7th, anniversary services were held in St. Paul's Lutheran Church. A sermon of merit was preached by Rev. Charles M. Karg. Music was contributed by the Schoharie band, male quartette and church choir.

Memorial Day flags were placed on the graves of Revolutionary soldiers.

The final meeting celebrating our Charter Day, June 2, 1911, at the home of Mrs. Martha B. Schaeffer, where resides the eighth generation of that name and the women loyal to the home remained while the men helped defend the fort the day of Johnson and Brant's attack. Our State Regent was with us.

Interesting addresses, fine music, cordial sociability and perfect weather crowned the conclusion of the year.—HELEN L. P. LAWYER, *Regent*.

**Flag House Chapter** (Philadelphia, Pennsylvania).—The Flag House Chapter celebrated the one hundred and thirty-fourth anniversary of the adoption of our nation's flag on June 14th by placing a bronze marker on the Flag House, 239 Arch Street, Philadelphia, in memory of Betsy Ross who there made the first American flag.

The exercises began with a service at Christ Church, the historic building in which General Washington, General Lee, Robert Morris, Francis Hopkinson, Betsy Ross and other patriots were accustomed to worship. The service was attended by Hon. John E. Reyburn, Mayor of Philadelphia, representatives from Quaker City, Thomas Leiper, Merion, Germantown, Valley Forge and Robert Morris Chapters of the Daughters, members of the Sons of the Revolution, of the Sons of the American Revolution, Winfield Scott Relief Corps and other patriotic organizations.

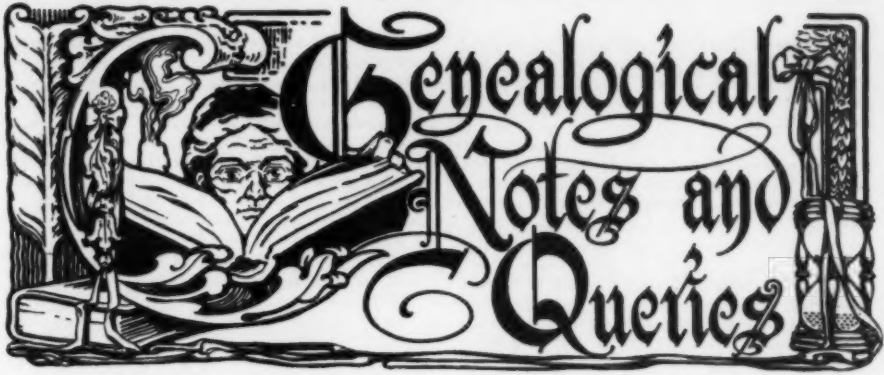
At the Flag House the exercises were presided over by Mayor Reyburn who stopped all traffic in the square to do honor to the flag.

The speakers delivered their addresses from a handsomely decorated stand on the pavement adjoining that of the Flag House. After an invocation by Dr. Louis C. Washburn, rector of Christ Church, patriotic addresses were made by Mr. Holman White, supervising principal of the Northeast Grammar school, Oliver Randolph Parry of the Sons of the Revolution and George Clinton Batchellor, who provided the means which saved the old house from destruction.

The tablet was presented by Mrs. T. Worcester Worrell, Regent of the Chapter and accepted by Dr. Edward Brooks, president of the American Flag House and Betsy Ross Memorial Association. The unveiling was done by Master Donaldson Beale Cooper, great-great-grand-nephew of Betsy Ross.

A beautiful poem written by Dr. Edward Brooks, entitled; "The Ballad of Betsy Ross and the Flag" was read by Miss M. Frances Boice. Prof. Enoch Pearson, superintendent of music in the Philadelphia schools led three hundred children from the Northeast grammar school in the singing of patriotic airs.

RICHMOND, IND., CHAPTER, Miss Bertha Grace Robie, Regent. The programme is general in character. Two topics are of especial interest: "Our Foreign Relations in the Revolutionary Period" and "The Hessian's Story." The list of Revolutionary ancestors gives it more than local value.



# Genealogical Notes and Queries

*Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Editor,  
Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.*

## ANSWERS.

1876. (2) HUNTINGTON—MURDOCK.—According to the Genealogies of Northern New York, p. 965, compiled by Wm. R. Cutter, Mary Huntington, of New Haven, Vt., was the dau. of Abner Huntington, b. March, 1726, in Lebanon, Conn., moved to Windham and Mansfield, Conn., and in 1801 to New Haven, Vt., where he d. in 1816. He m. Mary Whitman in 1749, and they had: David, Abner, Silas, Susanna, Nathan, James, Whitman, Mary, Daniel, and Sabry, who m. Jonathan Fuller. Several of these sons were Rev. soldiers. Abner Huntington was the son of Caleb, of Norwich, Conn., b. 1694, m. Lydia Griswold, in 1720, and d. in Lebanon. His ch. were Caleb, Lydia, Elijah, Abner, James, Susanna, Ezekiel, and Daniel. Caleb was the son of Samuel, who was b. Norwich in 1665, and settled in Lebanon, Conn., dying there in 1717. He m. Mary Clark, of Wethersfield, and had: Elizabeth, Samuel, Caleb, Mary, Rebecca, Sarah, John, and Simon. Samuel was the son of Simon Huntington, b. ab. 1630, in Eng., came to this country ab. 1633 with his parents, and his brothers, Wm. Thomas, Christopher, and his sister, Ann. His father, Simon Huntington, Sen., d. on shipboard, and the widow with her children settled at Norwich, Conn. Simon m., in 1653, Sarah, dau. of Joseph Clark, of Windsor, and d. in 1706, leaving a widow and eight children, as follows: Sarah, Mary, Simon, Joseph, Samuel, Elizabeth, Nathaniel, and Daniel. This Mary Huntington is probably the same one who m. Samuel Murdock, and I would suggest writing to the town clerk of New Haven, Vt., for a copy of the will of Abner Huntington, inclosing the usual fee, one dollar.—*Gen. Ed.*

1898. COATES.—There was a Benjamin Coates from Lynn, Mass., who was a Revolutionary soldier. He m. (1) Mary Kimball, who d. in 1821, leaving the following children: Serena, b. 1809, m. Joseph Belcher in 1830 and d. 1850; John; Mary; Benjamin Coates m. (2) name of wife unknown. It is possible that by correspondence with Mrs. Annie D. W. Moore, Kensington, Md., a descendant of the

above Benjamin Coates, A. V. C. can obtain information which will be of assistance.

1968. WILLIAMSON.—Hugh Williamson was b. Dec. 5, 1735, in West Nottingham Twp., Pa. His father was an Irishman, a respectable clothier in Dublin, and emigrated to this country in 1730. His mother was Mary Davidson, who was also Irish, and came to this country with her father, George Davidson, when ab. 3 years old. Hugh Williamson's parents were m. in 1731, and had ten children, of which he was the oldest. He was educated at the University of Penna., and graduated in 1757; studied divinity, and was licensed to preach by the Phila. Presbytery, but after two years resigned on account of ill health. He m., in 1789, Maria, the dau. of Hon. Charles Apthorpe, of New York. By this union he had two sons, his wife dying when the youngest was only a few days old. He d. very suddenly May 22, 1819, while riding with his niece. He was member of the House of Commons (from Edenton, Chowan Co., N. C.). Member of Continental Congress in 1785 and 1787, and Wheeler's History of N. C., Vol. II, pages 91-93, give a great deal of information in regard to his public services to his country.—*Mrs. A. J. Carver, Dawson, Ga.*

2015. THAYER.—According to the Thayer Genealogy Ephraim Thayer, who d. March 15, 1836, in Boston, had no son who lived to maturity. Several men by the name of Harvey Thayer are mentioned in the book. Harvey, son of Randall and Elizabeth Thayer, who m. (1) Polly G. Pool in 1824; m. (2) Sally Weld in 1831, and lived in Braintree, Mass. Harvey, son of Joshua and Anna (his second wife), who m. Hannah and settled in Williamsburg, Mass. Harvey, son of Silas and Lovina Thayer (maiden name Harrington, and third wife), who m. Rachel Esteene in 1808, and settled in Burrellville, R. I. Harvey, son of Elijah and Huldah Thayer, who m. Sarah Everett in 1826, and settled in Worcester, Mass., and Harvey, son of Jonathan C. and Sarah Thayer, who m. Mary McMauley in 1851, and lived in Leyden, N. Y.

2119. DOOLITTLE—WOOSTER.—There was no Signer of the Declaration of Independence named Doolittle.—*Gen. Ed.*

2121. WILLIAMS.—Judge Albert Mathewson,

New Haven, Conn., is a descent of William Williams, Signer of the Declaration, and was the first president of the "Descendants of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence."  
—*Gen. Ed.*

2132. CLARK.—The name of the Signer of the Declaration was Abraham Clark, not Benjamin. He has no living descendants, according to the best authorities known to me.—*Gen. Ed.*

#### QUERIES.

2095. ANDERSON—DILLARD.—James Dillard Anderson, b. Oct. 29, 1811, in Va. (near Richmond, prob.), was the son of Eliza Dillard, who m. and had: James Dillard, Joseph, Sarah, William, Henry (or Hal), Mary, Martha, and Edward, and later moved to Tenn., near Hickory Springs. James Dillard left home when quite young, and went to Texas in 1840. Wanted, ancestry, with all genealogical particulars, and Rev. service, if any.—*F. G. A. D.*

2096. ABNEY—MADISON.—Gen. Nathaniel Abney m. Isabella Madison (said to be a relative of President Madison), served in the Rev., and d. prob. in Edgefield, S. C. Wanted, names of brothers and sisters of this Isabelle Madison, with relation to President Madison; also ancestry of Nathaniel Abney.—*L. W. M.*

2097. WORTHINGTON—STELLEMAN.—Wanted, ancestry of Amaziah Worthington, who m. Patience Stelman in or near Salem, N. Y., 1799 or 1800. Their first child, Ann (or Anne), was b. at Salem, Dec., 1801, and they had seven other children: Sarah, Jacob, Lydia, and perhaps John, are supposed to have been b. in Salem; then they emigrated to Ohio (1814), where the others were born.—*I. G. S.*

2098. CORBET—TODD—CAHEY.—Daniel Corbet m. Mary Todd (both were of Irish descent), and had two children, at least: Wm. and a dau. Daniel emigrated to America ab. 1750 with his two brothers. After his death his widow m. a man by the name of Cahey or Cahill, and settled in Western Va. Did any Corbet or Todd serve in the Rev.? In Independence Hall in Phila. is a chair marked "Corbet."

(2) COOPER—CLOVER.—Mary Cooper m. Philip Clover, a Rev. soldier. Wanted, ancestry of both of them.—*J. E.*

2099. DAVIS—REEVES.—Wanted, ancestry, with all genealogical data of the ancestry of Eliz. Davis, b. Md., March 11, 1764, and m. Josiah Reeves, Dec. 23, 1781, and d. June 23, 1842. Did she have any brothers and sisters? If so, what were their names?—*F. McC.*

2100. STURGEON—HOWARD—HARKNESS.—John Sturgeon, youngest of eleven children (eldest, a son, and nine daughters), was b. near Lexington, Ala., in 1827, d. in Mo., 1880; m. in 1848, in Ala., Wisley Howard (b. Ala., 1828; d. Mo., 1898). John was the son of Elias Sturgeon (who lived to be 96 years old), and his wife, Elizabeth Harkness. Wanted, ancestry of Elias Sturgeon, with all genealogical data, and Rev. service, if any.

(2) HARKNESS—STURGEON.—Ancestry of Elizabeth (Harkness) Sturgeon mentioned

above, with all genealogical data, and Rev. service, if any.

(3) HOWARD—STURGEON—NEWTON.—Wisley (Howard) Sturgeon, mentioned above, was the youngest child of Stephen Howard, and his (1) wife, Lucy Newton, who d. in Ala. in 1832. Ancestry of Stephen Howard, with all genealogical data, also Rev. service, if any. Also dates of birth, death, and marriage of Stephen and Lucy (Newton) Howard.

(4) NEWTON—HOWARD.—Ancestry desired of Lucy (Newton) Howard, mentioned above, with all genealogical data, and Rev. service, if any.—*M. S. R.*

2101. CALHOUN—ROANE.—Who were the parents of Hannah Calhoun, who m. Hugh Roane (b. Lancaster Co., Pa., 1747). Was Hugh a Rev. soldier? In 1793 they lived in Wilson Co., Tenn.—*F. T.*

2102. BOYD—CONNELL (MACCONNELL).—Hester (or Hettie) Boyd was a dau. of Robert Boyd, who, with his brother, Wm., emigrated to this country from Ireland, and settled in Md. or Va. His wife's name was Connell or McConnell. Want dates of birth, marriage, and death of Robert Boyd, and his wife's family; also Rev. service, if any.—*S. E. H.*

2103. MARDEN—GREENOUGH.—Wm. Marden, b. Bradford, Mass., May 11, 1755, was in battle of Bunker Hill; m. Rachel Greenough, had three sons, Wm., Daniel, and David, all b. in Bradford; then moved to Newburyport, Mass., and from there to Portsmouth, N. H. Wanted, ancestry of Wm. Marden; also names of children other than those above mentioned, with dates of birth and names of those to whom married. Was Lemuel Marden the father of Wm., and had this Wm., or his son, a son named Leonis?—*E. A. R.*

2104. JONES—YOUNG—HAMLIN.—Daniel Jones, who m. Lucretia Young, moved to Cleveland in 1816 or '18, where she d. March 2, 1837, aged 49. Their dau., Cynthia Ann Jones, m. Samuel Isbell Hamlin Dec. 7, 1824. Wanted, ancestry of Daniel Jones, with all genealogical data, and Rev. service, if any.

(2) TILDEN—STORY.—Stephen Tilden, of Conn., m. Mary Story, and had a dau., Mary, b. Nov. 9, 1751, who m. Eldad Dewey, Feb. 16, 1774, and d. Feb. 5, 1835. Wanted, ancestry of Stephen Tilden, with all genealogical data, and Rev. ancestry, if any.

(3) ELDRIDGE.—Wanted, ancestry of both William Eldredge, of Pownal, Vt., and his wife, Hannah, with all genealogical data, and Rev. record, if any. They had a dau., Hannah.—*E. M. D.*

2105. TOWNSEND—LEARNED.—Polly (or Patty) Townsend m. John Learned in 1788. They lived for a time at Johnstown, near Montreal, Canada, and then moved to Vt. and later to Homer, Cortland Co., N. Y. Who was her father, and did he have any Rev. service?—*L. N.*

2106. McVEAN—McCOLL.—Wanted, ancestry of Jane McVean, and official proof of service of her father, who is said to have been a Rev. soldier. Jane was b. Nov. 1, 1775; m. Hugh McColl (1770-1855), lived in Johnstown, N. Y., and had: Donald, b. 1799, d. 1830; Alex., b.

1800, m. Miss Scidmore, and d. 1867; Margaret, b. 1802, m. Chas. McGregor; Hugh, b. 1804, d. 1839; Jean, b. 1806; Peter, b. 1808, d. 1910; Mary, b. 1811, m. Jas. McIntyre; Isabella, b. 1813, m. (1) Daniel Stewart; m. (2) Alex. McPherson; and Jennet, b. 1816, m. Jas. Sutliff. Mr. McVean was said to have lived in the Mohawk Valley.—*L. G. McG.*

2107. **STONE—JEROME.**—Nathaniel Stone, b. (prob.) in Torrington, Conn., 1745-6, m. Temperance Jerome, of Bristol, Conn., Dec. 25, 1772, and d. in 1807. Some of their children were: Harriet, b. 1794, m. George J. Webster in 1811, and d. 1857, in Morgan, Ohio; James, b. 1778, d. at Morgan, 1831; David, b. 1785, d. at Geneva, Ohio; Nathaniel, Jr., b. 1787, d. Streetsborough, Ohio, 1861; and Randolph b. 1789 d. Tuscaloosa, Ala., 1841. Did Nathaniel Stone serve in the Rev.?—*H. W. W.*

2108. **HARGROVE.**—Wanted, name of wife of Rev. John Hargrove, b. in Eng., emigrated to Phila., where he preached; afterward moved to Baltimore, Md., where he d. in 1804; was a Sewdenborgian. One dau., Eleanor, m. Thomas Harrison, and they had two children, John and Henry Hargrove Harrison. Did he have any other children?—*B. F. K.*

2109. **JEWETT—SLAFTER.**—Lieut. Thomas Jewett, b. Norwich, Conn., 1736, m. Eunice Slafter; was a son of Eleazer Jewett, and served in the Rev. from Bennington, Vt. What was the name of Eleazer's wife, and did he serve in the Rev.? Wanted also all dates necessary.

(2) Where can I obtain a list of all those who marched on the first alarm of Lexington, April, 1775?

(3) Where can I obtain the names of all those who came over in the *Mayflower* in 1620?—*L. S. V.*

2110. **CARPENTER.**—The address of any of the descendants of Susan Evans Carpenter, who lived in Iowa twenty years ago, is greatly desired by Mrs. James Smith, 709 W. Jefferson St., Bloomington, Ill.

2111. **JONES—RUSSELL.**—In the Feb. number of the *AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE*, under the head of Rev. Records, I saw that Amos Jones m. Azubah Russell. Can anyone give me the names of their children? Did they emigrate to Ga.? Who were the ancestors of Russell Jones, of Ga., and did they have any Rev. service?—*W. B. H.*

2112. **DREW.**—Is there a genealogy of the Drew Family written by George Mallory, or by any other person? Information desired of the family of Daniel Drew.—*M. A. B.*

2113. **GALBRAITH—CAMPBELL.**—Dates of birth, death, and marriage desired of Mary Galbraith Campbell, and of her parents, John Galbraith and Isabel Campbell; also of Isabel Campbell's parents, Robert Campbell, a Rev. soldier.—*H. E. R.*

2114. **HASKELL—POLLARD.**—Was the James Haskell, who was ensign in Col. John Whitcomb's regiment which marched from Harvard, Mass., to Cambridge, April 19, 1775, the father of James Haskell, who m. a Pollard and had a son, Nahum, and was killed during the War of 1812?

(2) POLLARD.—1934 (2) in the April num-

ber, asks of an Asa Pollard. Did he have a dau., who m. James Haskell, of Harvard? Was Asa a Rev. soldier?

(3) **CHASE.**—Were Paul Chase or his father, Elisha Chase, in the Rev.? They were probably from Vt., but descended from the emigrant, Aquila Chase, who settled in Newburyport, Mass. Elisha was the son of John Chase, of Newbury. Where can information of this branch of the Chase Family be found? John Chase m. Sarah ——. Their son, Elisha Chase, m. Sarah Dean; and their son, Paul, m. Betty Kinnicutt.—*F. C. L.*

2115. **MCCARTHUR—CARSON.**—Wanted, official proof of the service of one Wm. McArthur (or McCarter), who m. Isabella Carson either in Gettysburg, Pa., or Gaston Co., N. C., Jan. 25, 1791. Family records say that he drew a pension. Can that be proved?

(2) **FERGUSON—MCARTHUR.**—Mr. Ferguson (think his name was James) had a son, James, who m. Polly McArthur, and a dau., Nancy, who m. Abram McArthur. Information desired of this family, their ancestry, and Rev. service, if any.—*M. M. M.*

2116. **MORSE.**—Can anyone give me the name of wife of Richard Morse, of Delaware Co., N. Y., who had a son, Joshua, b. ab. 1760, in Stamford, Conn., and d. at Andes, Delaware Co., in 1828?—*N. McK.*

2117. **BALLARD—DAVIDSON.**—Sidney Ballard m. John J. Davidson either in Va. or N. C. They had several children. Wanted, ancestry and dates, and Rev. service, if any.

(2) **TERRELL—CLARK.**—Can anyone tell me the parents of Mildred Terrell, who m. Christopher Clark, of Louisa Co., Va. Was she the dau. of Micajah Terrell, who m. Sarah Lynch, for whom Lynchburg was named?—*R. H. W.*

2118. **JANATT—MAYES.**—Mrs. E. C. Sudway, Emporia, Va., would be glad to correspond with any descendants of either the Janatt or Mayes Families.

2119. **DOOLITTLE—WOOSTER.**—David Wooster, probably of New Haven, Conn., m. Miss Doolittle, dau. of a Rev. soldier. What was the Christian name of the Doolittle, and what was his service? The Woosters had a dau., Naomi, b. June 15, 1775, in Waterbury, Conn., who m. Enos Osborn (son of Nathan) at Middlebury, Conn., May, 1794, and soon thereafter moved to Windham, Green Co., N. Y., and d. at Park, St. Joseph Co., Mich., Dec. 29, 1849. It is claimed that this Doolittle was one of the Signers of the Declaration. Can that be proved?—*C. K. R.*

2120. **RANDALL—LINCOLN—DAILY.**—Samuel Randall (son of Thomas and Rachel Lincoln Randall) was b. Taunton, Mass., Jan. 24, 1709; m. Martha Daily Feb. 27, 1739; d. May 22, 1782. Information desired of any service, civil or military, that will establish eligibility to Daughters of the American Revolution.—*I. J. C. B.*

2121. **WILLIAMS.**—Wanted, addresses of descendants of William Williams, the Signer of the Declaration, from Conn.—*E. H. N.*

2122. **CHEATHAM—BRYAN.**—Who were the parents of Obadiah P. Cheatham, b. Charlotte Co., Va., Sept. 25, 1796; m. Charity Bryan in

1816 in Georgia? Anything concerning him will be appreciated.—*A. S. C.*

2123. BEVANS—BIVINS.—Rev. record desired of John Bevans or Bivins, b. Ireland; came to America with his parents and settled in Conn. At the age of 18 enlisted under Col. Wm. Prescott (1726-95), and family tradition says was in battles of Bunker Hill and Lexington. He m. Hannah Owen, and settled in Otsego Co., N. Y.; had ten children.

(2) Ancestry desired of — Perry, probably of N. J., and a kinswoman of Matthew Colbraith Perry (1795-1858). She m. Mr. Hatch, and two of her children were Stephen and Julie Ann. Was she a descendant of Christopher Raymond Perry (1760-1818)? Her sister m. Mr. Hawley, and lived in Vt.—*L. F. S.*

2124. COLLIER—MOSELY.—Rev. record desired of Joseph Collier, who m. Amy Mosely, both of Charlotte Co., Va.

(2) COLLIER—MEREDITH.—Rev. record also desired of the father of Joseph Collier, John Collier, who m. Elizabeth Meredith, of Va.

(3) MOSELY.—Wanted, name of wife, with all genealogical data, also Rev. record, if any, of Edward Mosely, father of Amy Collier.

(4) JOHNSON.—Gideon Johnson was a chaplain in the Rev., and is buried in Charleston. Wanted, names of his dau. Did he have one, who m. a Sale?—*P. P.*

2125. MARSHALL—ELLINGTON.—Rev. record desired of Wm. Marshall, b. Halifax Co., Va., 1738, and d. 1784; m. Nancy Ellington, and fought in 2d Va. Regiment.—*K. McL.*

2126. McCUNG—BRATTON—FEAMSTER.—Wanted, Rev. records of Joseph McCung, Adam Bratton, Wm. Feamster, all from Augusta Co., Va.

(2) STUART—CRAIG.—James Craig, a Rev. soldier from Augusta Co., m. Jane Stuart. What were the names of her parents, and did they render any service?

(3) LAIRD—CRAIG.—Mary Laird m. James Craig, father of the above, and also a Rev. soldier. Who was Mary Laird's father? Did he serve in the Rev.?—*F. W. T.*

2127. HAYS—GERRARD.—Leah Hays m. Jonathan Gerrard, both of Berkeley Co., Va. Was she the dau. of the Wm. Hays who served in

the Rev. as a private in Capt. Wm. Cunningham's Co., 1st Va. Regiment, and was transferred in 1778 to Lieut. Col. Burgess Ball's Co.?—*F. A. C.*

2128. VARNUM.—Jonas Varnum, b. May 10, 1710, m. Feb. 12, 1734-5, at Groton, Mass., Lydia Boyden (b. March 23, 1711). Rev. service desired of Jonas Varnum. Can carry the family back to 1640.—*J. de B.*

2129. LEWIS—ROBARDS.—Wm. Robards, Sen., m. (1) Sarah Hill; m. (2) Elizabeth Lewis Jan. 5, 1758, and d. intestate in Goochland Co., Va., in 1783. Wm. Robards, Jr., son of the first wife, m. for his second wife, Elizabeth Lewis, Sept. 7, 1781, and d. int. in Jessamine Co., Ky., in 1823. The second Elizabeth Lewis was a sister of Gen. Joseph Lewis, a citizen of Bardstown, Ky., in 1817. Who were the parents of Gen. Joseph Lewis, and his sister, Elizabeth?—*K. S. C.*

2130. THOMPSON—TINSLEY.—Wm. Thompson and his wife, Bessie Ann Garland, had a dau., Susanna, who m. Peter Tinsley. After his death, Ann Garland Thompson m. Wm. Sydnor. Would like date of her (1) marriage.

(2) SMITH—HUMPHRIES.—Gen. Smith, an Englishman, m. a niece of Patrick Henry, Patsy Humphries, and d. ab. 1828. They had three sons, John, George, and William. William had two sons, one of whom, Patrick Henry Smith, moved to N. C. Would like to hear from any descendants of that family.—*V. A. E.*

2131. HOLCOMB—AUSTIN.—Wanted, ancestry of Abigail Holcomb, who m. Anthony Austin, who was b. Sheffield ab. 1750.

(2) LEONARD.—Had Abel Leonard, or any of his ancestors, of Springfield, Mass., any Rev. record?—*M. A. F.*

2132. CLARK.—Jacob Clark moved from Abbeville District, S. C., ab. 1820. He was b. ab. 1784. Does above Jacob Clark come on the tree of Benjamin Clark, who signed the Declaration?

(2) COLLINS.—Capt. John Collins, who served in the Rev. as a captain, was b. in Pa. in 1754, and moved to Rockingham Co., N. C., ab. 1760. Did he have a son, Jacob?—*E. E. M.*

## Copy of Letter Written by Benjamin Franklin

Philad<sup>a</sup>, July 5, 1775

<sup>r</sup>  
M. Strahan,

You are a Member of Parliament,  
and one of that Majority which has  
doomed our Country to Destruction—  
—You have begun to burn our Towns,  
and murder our People—Look upon  
your Hands!—They are stained with the

your  
Blood of Relations!—You and I were  
long Friends—You are now my Enemy,  
—and

I am,

Yours,  
B. Franklin.

(Loaned by Mrs. H. I. Gardiner, Gen. Stephen Moylan Chapter.)

# National Committee, Children of the Republic

MRS. EDWIN S. GARDNER, JR., *Chairman*,  
Avondale Farm,  
Saundersville, Tenn.

MRS. LA VERNE NOYES,  
*Vice-Chairman*,  
1450 Lake Shore Drive,  
Chicago, Ill.

MISS NELLIE A. BECHTEL,  
*Secretary*,  
830 Dayton Street,  
Cincinnati, Ohio.

## The Roosevelt Club, Cleveland, Ohio

In the winter a room at Central Friendly Inn was furnished by the Western Reserve Chapter and was reopened. Mrs. S. S. Saffold was instrumental in soliciting books and pictures, and through Mrs. G. S. Ay-lard some money was given for books, which make the room attractive to boys whose homes are barren of those things. A club was started there in the spring of 1905 and in the fall of 1906 was moved to Brownell School, where the facilities for club work are more ample. But the Central Friendly Inn neighborhood still needs the club, and so now, every Monday night, you will find meeting there in our own room the Roosevelt Club of fifteen members. To show you the cosmopolitan membership of this club, let me cite its officers: President, Nicholas Zlakit; vice-president, John Trompo; secretary, Nicholas Iamarino, and treasurer, William Lavino. Above everything this club needs volunteer directors, who can be in that room every evening and who will lead the boys in their work and play.

Week in and week out every Tuesday night Mrs. Hyre, representing our Chapter, has been instilling patriotism in these boys—a hundred in number. They are learning the lesson that majority rules—the central thought of our Republic. They know that nominations are open to a certain point and are then closed, and that a choice must be made from those nominated. They are learning how our city is governed, what are its divisions, and who direct its affairs. A few years ago, when asked who was Mayor, one boy in answering said, "Chief Kohler bosses the city,"

while another interrupted to say "Judge Addams is the head." Do you see the need of teaching the lessons of city government?

All the boys are taken by Mrs. Hyre to the League Park games once or twice each season. For four years she served them nine o'clock breakfast at her home on Memorial Day, after which they marched to the cemetery to decorate the graves. Thus, out of the rough and ready boys of the so-called slums, patriotic, self-controlled, law-abiding men are being made. The rule of the clubs has been a "good time in the right way," and so the "uplift" has gone on, without letting the boys realize that they are being uplifted. Void of the atmosphere of Sunday school (not altogether popular in these districts) religion in the broad sense as well as patriotism is being instilled.

There is considerable religion in cultivating the habit of coming into the presence of others in a neat and cleanly manner and conducting one's self in a gentlemanly and ladylike way. There is much religion in finding out that the way a game is played is often a test of manhood, that it involves honesty, truthfulness, fairness, and a regard for the rights of others. After all, these are the fundamental principles of character and the foundation for spiritual growth.

The committee assisting Mrs. Hyre, the director, are Mrs. Harvey D. Goulder, chairman, whose co-operation has been invaluable; Mrs. S. S. Saffold, Mrs. G. T. McIntosh, Mrs. Stephen L. Pierce, and Mrs. Howard L. Lee.—LUCY SMART, *Western Reserve Chapter*.

# National Society of the Children of the American Revolution

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Mrs. DANIEL LOTHROP, "The Wayside," Concord, Mass. Winter Address: "The Somerset," Boston, Mass.

(Elected 1901, Honorary President for life, with full power to vote in all meetings of the National Board of Management and annual convention.)

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1911.

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1911.

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1911.

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1911.

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1911.

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1911.

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### NATIONAL RECORDING SECRETARY:

Miss Catharine E. Custis, 912 Fifteenth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

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### NATIONAL REGISTRAR:

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### NATIONAL TREASURER:

Mrs. Violet Blair Janin, 12 Lafayette Square, Washington, D. C.

### NATIONAL HISTORIAN:

Mrs. Walter Rogers Beach, 209 Prospect Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

### NATIONAL CHAPLAIN:

Mrs. G. M. Brumbaugh, 905 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

## Work, Past and Present, of the Local Societies of the Children of the American Revolution

By Mrs. Frank Bond, Vice-President in charge of Organization.

Now that the Children of the American Revolution have paid for their room in Memorial Continental Hall, they are able to turn their full energies into other channels. In no previous year have rewards been offered for good work along so many different lines, and it is hoped that the

societies will be stimulated to greater activity by these generous offers.

At the annual convention of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution, to be held in April, 1912, three silver loving cups will be awarded, as follows:

### MRS. ALBERT BAIRD CUMMINS, National President

OFFERS ONE TO THE SOCIETY, NOW  
EXISTING OR TO BE FORMED, WHICH

"Makes the Greatest Gain in New Membership During the Year"

APPLICATION PAPERS AND DUES OF LATE APPLICANTS MUST BE  
IN THE HANDS OF THE PROPER OFFICERS BY APRIL 10, 1912.

### MRS. JOHN MILLER HORTON, President of Nelly Custis Society, Children of the American Revolution

OFFERS ONE FOR THE BEST ESSAY ON

"The Part the Children Played During the Revolutionary War"

ORIGINAL ESSAYS MAY BE SUBMITTED BY MEMBERS OF THE CHILDREN OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION ONLY, AND SHOULD BE IN THE HANDS OF THE NATIONAL RECORDING SECRETARY, MISS CATHERINE E. CUSTIS, 912 15TH ST., N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C., BY APRIL 10, 1912.

### MRS. FREDERICK T. DUBOIS, Honorary President of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution

OFFERS ONE TO THE SOCIETY WHICH, DURING THE YEAR, DOES

"The Most Commendable, Loving Work for Other Children"

REPORTS OF SUCH WORK SHOULD BE SENT BEFORE APRIL 10, 1912, TO MRS. FRANK BOND, 3127 NEWARK STREET, CLEVELAND PARK, WASHINGTON, D. C.

## In Memoriam

MRS. ELLEN P. FOX, Minneapolis Chapter, Minn., died December, 1910.

SARA VIRGINIA WILCOX, beloved Regent, James Woods Chapter, Parkersburg, W. Va., died recently. She will be greatly missed by the Chapter, who passed resolutions expressive of great love and regret.

MRS. C. B. MOFFATT, Algonquin Chapter, Benton Harbor, Mich., died June 16, 1911.

MISS ELLEN STEENBERGEN NEALE, Manor House Chapter, Washington, D. C., died at the Guthrie-Steenbergen Hospital, at Huntington, W. Va., March 17, 1911. She is mourned by many friends, and had done much valuable work in genealogy.

MRS. MARY GRIGGS OSMER, Venango Chapter, Franklin, Pa., died recently, aged 75. She was also a member of the Eastern Star.

MRS. SUSAN T. MARPLE, Abigail Phillips Quincy Chapter, Wollaston, Mass., died April 7, 1811. Though she had been a member but a short time, she will be much missed.

MRS. H. S. CLARK, St. Louis Chapter, St. Louis, Mo., one of the oldest members, died recently.

The St. Louis Chapter also reports the death of two non-resident members:

MRS. PAUL YERKES, Alton, Ill.

MRS. H. C. COLE, Alton, Ill.

With deepest sorrow Deborah Avery Chapter, Lincoln, Neb., records the death of its first Regent, MISS MARY M. A. STEVENS, who passed away June 26 at Vinton, Iowa. Funeral services were held in Lincoln, June 28, and

burial was in Wyuka Cemetery, where she rests beside her mother, who died last July, aged 93. Miss Stevens, who was the first to organize a Chapter in Nebraska, was born at Danbury, Conn., in 1844, in the house of a Revolutionary ancestor, Lieut. Ezra Stevens.

MRS. MINNIE WANNAMAKER BATES, Eutaw Chapter, Orangeburg, S. C., died in January, 1911. The Chapter paid tribute to her memory.

MRS. MARY FRANCES BULL PIKE, Eutaw Chapter, Orangeburg, S. C., passed to life eternal June 2, 1911. The Chapter held a memorial session, and many beautiful and touching tributes were paid to her memory.

MISS CAROLINE LACEY, a member of the Old South Chapter, passed away at her home in Arlington, Mass., June 8, 1911. She was on the Board of Management during the past year and had added much to the Chapter musically.

MRS. ALICE BAKER HATCH, charter member, Molly Aikin Chapter, Antrim, N. H., first secretary and faithful and interested member, died March 20, 1911.

The Columbus Chapter, Columbus, Ohio, lost two of its members by death the past year:

MRS. MARY DUNLEVY KELLEY died January 6, 1911. She was a charter member and charter vice-regent.

MRS. ELIZA LE BRUN JOYCE, charter member, died May 28, 1911.

The chapter announces its loss with sorrow. Resolutions of love and respect were passed.

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REBECCA BRYAN BOONE CHAPTER, Newport, Ky., Mrs. James M. Arnold, Regent. In the foreword the past deeds and future aspirations of the Chapter are given. An attractive programme has been laid out for the year.

POAGE CHAPTER, Ashland, Ky., Mrs. Katherine Poage Townsend, Regent. This Chapter was organized October 18, 1909, with fourteen Chapter members, descendants of Gen. John Poage and his son, Col. George Poage. They were at Point Pleasant and the Siege of Yorktown. A picture of their old Colonial home embellishes the year book.

PRUDENCE WRIGHT CHAPTER, Pepperell, Mass., Mrs. Edwin A. Richardson, Regent. Among the interesting subjects of study is "The First Silhouettes of America." There is a committee on old homesteads and another on early industries.



## Book Notes

**BIBLIOGRAPHY OF LISTS OF NEW ENGLAND SOLDIERS.** By *Mary Ellen Baker*. 56 p. Q. Boston, New England Historic Genealogical Society, 1911.

This excellent compilation from the printed books and pamphlets, catalogued in the New York State Library, is a valuable addition to the collection of New England bibliographies, and will prove most helpful to all interested in looking up the war

records of that section of the country.

It comprises not merely "lists of New England soldiers who have served in the regular and volunteer armies and navies of the United States, whether Colonial or constitutional, but a bibliography of lists not confined to any one group of States."

It deserves a place in every historical library, where it will prove of great assistance to those who wish to join the various patriotic societies.

### Revolutionary Characters of New Haven

The General David Humphreys Branch No. 1, Connecticut Society, Sons of the American Revolution, of New Haven, Conn., has issued an important volume, one hundred and twenty-four pages, besides the illustrations. It is entitled "Revolutionary Characters of New Haven," and contains a large amount of biographical and historical matter not heretofore published. It also includes a list, alphabetically arranged, of nine hundred and ninety-eight New Haven men who served the Revolutionary cause, and the location of graves of the patriots in and about New Haven, Derby, Ansonia, and Milford, so far as they are known. The table of contents is as follows:

James Hillhouse.  
Services in Honor of Ezra Stiles.  
Ezra Stiles.  
The Defense of New Haven.  
David Wooster.  
Col. John Trumbull, the Patriot and Artist.  
Noah Webster.

Gen. David Humphreys.

The Early Career of Benedict Arnold.

Bunker Hill Day.

List of Men from New Haven Known to Have Served the Revolution Cause.

Known Casualties.

Known Prisoners.

Location of Known Graves in and about New Haven of Soldiers and Patriots.

The volume is illustrated with portraits of men who were important factors in the Revolutionary period, and with pictures of their homes and other interesting subjects, including Trumbull's masterpiece, "The Declaration of Independence," and his "Battle of Bunker Hill." The book is of great value in tracing ancestry, as well as for its general historical character. A limited edition has been published, and copies may be had for two dollars per volume, postage paid, by remitting that amount to Seymour C. Loomis, chairman of the Publication Committee, 69 Church Street, New Haven, Conn.

### Revolutionary Soldiers Buried in Summit County, Ohio

Mrs. Minnie Weston Franz, chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary Soldiers' Graves and Historic Sites, Cuyahoga-Portage Chapter, Akron, O., has compiled the record of the soldiers buried in Summit County. This has been printed in book form by the Chapter and will form a valuable addition to our National library. A sketch is given of each soldier as far as could be found, his birthplace, his former

residence, his Revolutionary record, his place of burial, and the condition of the grave. The book also contains a sketch of Summit County and a description of sites of historic interest. An account of Cuyahoga-Portage Chapter is given, with a list of the members.

The latter includes that very valuable addition, the names of the Revolutionary ancestors.

THE Irondequoit Chapter is the proud possessor of a Chapter house of the old Colonial style. The tall pillars and the pointed gable remind one of the Robert E. Lee House at Arlington, now the National Cemetery. The interior is correspondingly beautiful.



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## Massachusetts

" The South-land boasts its teeming cane,  
The prairied West its heavy grain,  
And sunset's radiant gates unfold.  
On rising marts and sands of gold.

Rough, bleak and hard, our little State  
Is scant of soil, of limits strait;  
Her yellow sands are sands alone,  
Her only mines are ice and stone!

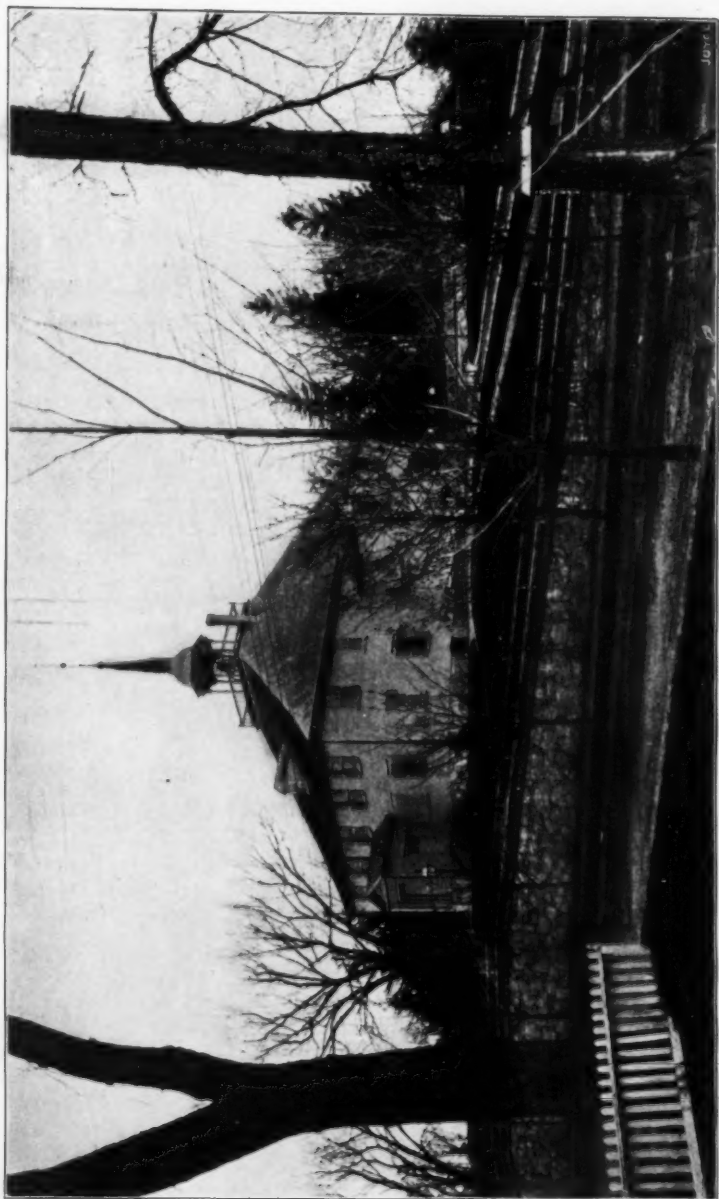
From Autumn frost to April rain,  
Too long her winter woods complain;  
From budding flower to falling leaf,  
Her summer time is all too brief.

Yet on her rocks and on her sands,  
And wintry hills, the school house stands,  
And what her rugged soil denies,  
The harvest of the mind supplies.

The richest of the commonwealth  
Are free, strong minds and hearts of health,  
And more to her than gold or grain,  
The cunning hand and cultured brain.

For well she keeps her ancient stock,  
The stubborn strength of Plymouth Rock;  
And still maintains, with milder laws,  
And clearer light, the Good Old Cause!

Nor heeds the sceptic's puny hands,  
While near her school the church-spire stands;  
Nor fears the blinded bigot's rule,  
While near her church-spire stands the school."



# THE SHIP

The Old Church at Hingham, Massachusetts

